THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

What Antioch People Are Doing and Where They Go--Other News

SOMETHING ABOUT YOUR NEIGHBORS

Short Local News Gathered in Our Journeyings About the Town, and Which You Should Know

ELGIN, ILL., Dec. 19—Butter firm at 24½c. Output of the week, 541,000 lbs.

Mr. and Mrs. George Webb were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Morley were Chicago visitors Monday.

Rev. McNamer was a Chicago passenger on Monday last.

Mrs. Paul Ames and Miss Jamieson were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

A. N. Tiffany made a business trip to Springfield this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Weber spent Sunday with relatives in Waukegan.

Herman Bock was transacting business in Chicago the fore part of the week.

Birch and maple cord wood and pine slabs for sale at Barker Lumber Co. 11tf

For Rent—An eighty acre farm, one mile west of Russell station. Inquire of L. J. Slocum, Russell, Ill. 16w3

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

This is our last edition before Christmas and we take this opportunity of wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

L. B. Grice recently sold pianos to Walter White, at Long Lake, Arthur Bloss at Salem, Rolf Shultis and Barney Naber at Antioch.

There will be a Christmas tree in the basement of the M. E. church on Saturday evening. A fine program has been prepared and those that attend will be well entertained.

Palmer Bros. have opened a feed mill at this place, located in the old cider mill back of the lumber yard, and will grind feed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.

A rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, with minimum selling rate of 50 cents, will prevail on the Wisconsin Central for the Christman and New Year holidays. Tickets on sale Dec. 23 to 31 and Jan. 1, returning Jan. 4.

Lee Middendorff, who has been employed at D. G. White's barber shop for the past two years, has resigned and has been offered a position in one of the best shops in Waukegan. Lee is a gentlemanly fellow and a first class workman, and has a host of friends who dislike very much to see him leave.—Grayslake Times.

For Sale or Rent—A small place consisting of two and one third acres, with house, barn, good well and cistern. Situated at Hickory corners, possession given at any time. Call on or address L. J. Slocum Russel, Ill. 14tf

On Saturday evening of last week Norris Proctor met with an accident the result of which is a broken arm and several bruises about the head and face. As he was driving home with his wife and father a rig going in the opposite direction collided with them in the dark thus throwing them from the buggy. The other occupants escaped unhurt.

For Sale—Grounds of the Columbia Club, (house lately burned down) located on the north east shore of Fox Lake, Ill. Containing one acre more or less, with ice house, windmill, concrete walks, and excellent stone shore protections. Bids for which will be received by the undersigned. The club reserving the right to reject any or all bids. G. G. Wilson, 1536 Grace street, Chicago. 18w2

Many of the old residents of Antioch and vicinity will be interested to learn that Mrs. P. A. Callihan, who formerly lived here and was in the millinery business for some years, after much suffering quietly passed from this life on December 16, at her home in Sacramento, Cal. She was a most exemplary woman and lived a long and useful life. To deeply mourn her loss she leaves a daughter and grand daughter, two sisters, Mrs. A. Worthing, of Hillsdale, Michigan, and Mrs. H. J. Ring, of Gibson City, Illinois, and a large circle of other relatives and friends.

Dr. Reading and wife were Chicago visitors on Tuesday.

T. A. Somerville was transacting business in the city Tuesday.

Will Tiffany spent a few days last week with friends at Chetek, Wis.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20tf

For Rent—A farm of 150 acres, one half mile west of Loon Lake. Inquire of Thomas Armstrong on the farm. 16tf



Get a pair of glasses of Miss Emmert the reliable optician, at the Lux hotel, on Thursday, December 28. If you wish the best glasses as well as the best care for your eyes.

Sequoit Lodge, A. F. and A. M. and Antioch Chapter of the Eastern Star held a joint installation at their lodge rooms on Wednesday evening. A large number of members of both orders and many invited guests witnessed the beautiful and impressive ceremonies, at the conclusion of which all adjourned to the opera house which had been appropriately decorated for the occasion and where a bounteous banquet was served, and the remainder of the evening was spent in feasting and social converse.

The Waukesha Fire Extinguisher Company gave a test of their Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher, on Tuesday evening, which was very successful and was witnessed by a large number of our citizens. E. L. Simons, president of the town board, has purchased six tubes for his hotel, and H. G. Billett, chief of the fire department, bought four tubes for his residence. The company has offered to give one tube to the Antioch fire department with every dozen tubes sold in Antioch. From four to six tubes will give ample protection in an ordinary house or store. It is to be hoped that the citizens of our town will take advantage of this opportunity to thoroughly equip their homes and places of business.

BIG CLOCK MECHANICAL WONDER

The dials of the big clock in the watch factory tower at Elgin were lighted on Friday night and time seekers over a half mile away could distinguish the numerals. The watch company so intended when it installed sixty-four 16 candle power lamps within the dial enclosure. Each numeral is illuminated by four lamps. This is the first self-winding tower clock in the world. It has a gravity escapement and is regulated by a pendulum rod fourteen feet long on the end of which is a ball weighing 330 pounds.

The clock is fitted with a switch automatically to light the dials turning on the light at whatever hour it is set for. The bell of the clock does not strike the hours of the day, but merely the opening and closing hours of the factory. It strikes seventy-eight blows at 6 o'clock in the morning, thirty-seven at 6:50, and one at 7 o'clock, once at 12 o'clock noon, thirty-seven times at 12:50, and once again at 1, and once on closing time, 5 o'clock, and at 4 on Saturdays. The clock is silent on Sundays.

An automatic attachment provides for the ringing of about sixty smaller gongs, which are scattered throughout the building in the different departments. The same number of blows which are struck by the clock gong are repeated on the smaller gongs. There is also a clock in each department regulated by the large clock in the tower, and the motive power supplied.

Some idea of the immensity of the clock may be gained from the fact that the dial is about 16 feet in diameter, with all the outside frame work attached. The visible part of the dial, on which the numerals appear, is about fourteen feet and six inches across. The dial frames weigh 14,000 pounds, and the glass for the frame about 3,670 pounds. The glass was shipped in sections, as it would be a hazardous undertaking to attempt to handle so large and heavy a mass in one piece, but so skillfully are the pieces made and joined that from the street no joining is visible.

The weight of the clock and equipment is between forty and fifty tons. While the mechanism is ponderous, it is at the same time so delicately adjusted that the Seth Thomas company will guarantee it not to vary more than ten seconds a month, and it will probably not vary more than five seconds so that it would take it a whole year to get a minute wrong.

First "Bike Sulky."

The first reinsman to use the "bike sulky" on the grand circuit was Ed Geers during the Detroit meeting, of 1892.

SUPERVISOR MIXUP

Supervisor Unger, of Waukegan Attacks Methods of County Board

"PROCEEDINGS POLITICAL INQUEST"

At the Next Meeting, However, He Calms Down, and Upon Request He Retracts the Offending Remarks

Supervisor John Unger, of Waukegan, who is said to be disgruntled because he was not placed upon an important committee he requested Chairman Miller to make him the head of at the time of the organization of the Board, took occasion at last week's Wednesday session to voice his censure of the entire board. He complained that too much time was taken in the transaction of the county's business and revealed his particular sore spot by referring to the Chairman's "carefully selected committees".

A half dozen members were on their feet to answer Unger and there were some bitter exchanges. Finally Supervisor Robinson made the following motion: "That we request Mr. Unger to withdraw his remarks made this morning, in which he said that the work of the Supervisors that now took a week could be done in an hour." It was the understanding that if at the Thursday morning's session of the Board Unger refused to retract, a vote of censure would follow.

There were but two dissenting votes on Supervisor Robinson's motion, Unger and one other, the latter remarking he voted with Unger so he would not be all alone.

Thursday morning when the session was called Supervisor Robinson arose and stated that he had no desire to be "hard" on Mr. Unger. He did not wish to be unjust and it was his belief that Mr. Unger had been wrongly advised. All that he asked was that the gentleman withdraw his remarks.

Mr. Unger then arose and said substantially as follow: "If I said that what the board of supervisors does in a week could be done in an hour, then I didn't mean it at all. I meant that the work could be done in two days and didn't at all intend to cast any reflection on the members of this board or on the board as a whole."

Supervisor Robinson then withdrew his resolutions and the meeting proceeded.

Gives Up His Throne.

At a meeting of 5,000 followers of John Alexander Dowie in Shiloh tabernacle, Zion city, Sunday, John G. Speicher, overseer in charge, announced that himself, V. V. Barnes and Deacon Alex Granger had been appointed a triumvirate by the first apostle to rule the affairs of Zion while Dowie retires to an island in the Caribbean sea to pass the remainder of the winter in rest and seclusion.

After a lengthy conference with these men on Saturday Dowie vested them with full authority and handed over the reins to them without reservation. Dr. Speicher said the commission would begin the reorganization of the affairs of Zion at once in an endeavor to correct any mistakes that have been made and to place the city on a self-supporting basis.

The first of these changes will be the consolidation of the stocks of the manufacturing industries, which have been paying guaranteed dividends ranging from 8 to 11 per cent, into Zion consols guaranteeing 7 per cent. The second will be a reduction in the salaries of all the managers and others who receive more than $25 a week, none others being affected for the present. This means a saving of thousands of dollars each month.

No Sailor in His Eyes.

It was the bellboy in the Pequot House, New London, who asked Capt. De Witt Packard of the Arrow whether he had ever caught any whales, to which the man who steers the flyer replied that he had never shipped a whaler.

"Was you ever shipwrecked?" persisted the reader of "Harpoon Harry, the Boy Whaler."

"No," replied Packard, as he noticed the growing look of disgust on his questioner's face.

"Never cast on a desert island? Never caught by cannibals? And never been bitten by a sea serpent?" These questions came quickly and also received negative answers. Then the boy turned sadly away with the remark:

"H'm! you ain't no real sailor. You might as well have stayed on land."

Cats as Ships' Mascots.

Many of the large ocean greyhounds carry cats as mascots, these pets being well known to globe-trotters.

Exchange Screenings.

A New York lawyer tells the following story of a darky preacher in North Carolina who prefaced the passing of the collection plate as follows: "Salvation's free, brethren, salvation's free. It don't cost nothin'! We will now pass aroun' the hat an' collect freight charges."

The wicked editor who told the following story will get his deserts in the next world if not in this: "A woman near Decatur was recently kicked on the chin by a mule causing her to bite off the end of her tongue. The husband has refused $1,000 for the mule."

A teacher was explaining the meaning of the word "recuperate," Now Willie she said if your father worked hard all day he would be tired out would'nt he? Yes'm, Then when night comes and his work is over for the day, why, what does he do? "Thats what Ma wants to know.

A young man took his best girl to church last Sunday evening, and stopping at the end of one of the back pews turned to the usher and said, "I guess we can squeeze in here." Yes said the usher with a subdued smile, I guess you can, but probably it would be better for all concerned to wait until you get home.

"Now," said the teacher to the third class in head-lining, "what heading would you use if a lady's skirt should become unfastened in the street?" A large hand shot up from that part of the middle seat occupied by an aspirant from the rural district. "Well, Reuben?" said the teacher. "Wreck on the belt line," said Reuben solemnly, and the class was dismissed.

The followiug is on the rounds: Asked to define the word "gentlemnn," a wise old guy replied as follows: A man that is clean outside and inside; who neither looks up to the rich nor down to the poor; who can loose without squealing and win without bragging; who is considerate of women, children and old people; who is too brave to lie, too generous to cheat and who takes his share of the world and lets other people have theirs.

Wisconsin Central to Milwaukee.

The Wisconsin Central Railroad is to enter Milwaukee on its own right-of-way. All doubts as to the intentions of the railway were dispelled when it was learned that deeds for the greater part of the right of way had been filed with the Register of Deeds at Milwaukee by the Milwaukee Terminal Railway Company. The property is said to have been acquired by the terminal company for the use of the Wisconsin Central, the two being in some way identified.

Republicans to Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Lake county Republican Central Committee on Saturday, December 30, 1905, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., at the court room in Waukegan, to take action on the new primary law. Prompt and full attendance is requested as the meeting is to be important. Lunch will be served by the Hon. A. N. Tiffany.

Nags—Two Kinds.

A story is going the rounds about two oil operators who had trouble with their wives, and while the yarn may be a trifle old there are but few who have heard it. Smith and Jones, as they had best be known, were at Kane, Pa., last winter when a report reached them that a wonderful well in a new field near Warren had been struck. They at once hired a livery team and cutter. A few miles out the horses became unmanageable and ran away. Both occupants of the sleigh were thrown out into the snow, where they sat watching the horses gallop down the road, one animal kicking the front out of the sleigh as it ran. Then the same thought seemed to strike both of them.

"I wonder if the liveryman will sell me that team?" questioned Jones.

"My case is more serious. For heaven's sake, let me buy the nigh horse, I want to present it to my wife," was Smith's reply.

Chance for Handy Women.

It is said that a business man—name unknown, or not given—wonders why women who have mechanical ability don't take up the business of "handy man," and make repairs on sewing and typewriting machines, fix the catch when it gets out of order, and induce the fractious knob of the door to do its duty, says the Springfield Republican. There is no reason why women don't take up such jobs except that they haven't thought of it.

Striving to Please.

Guest—What can you do, Alphonse, for a man who has no appetite?

Waiter—Monsieur, we permit him to eat everything on the bill of fare. We can do no more, monsieur.

CAUGHT ON A SHAFT

Walter Cavanagh Had a Narrow Escape at Simmons' Factory

CLOTHES WERE TORN OFF HIS BODY

By Sheer Strength He Manages to Keep Himself From Being Carried Around the Big Main Shaft

Walter Cavanagh, son of Attorney Jas. Cavanagh, of Kenosha, a foremen in the foundry of the Simmons Mfg. Company, had a narrow escape from death last Thursday morning when he was caught on the main shaft of the plant and only saved himself from being crushed by an exhibition of almost superhuman strength and endurance. As it was Mr. Cavanagh was badly injured, and he is now confined to his home on Prairie avenue as a result.

Mr. Cavanagh had gone to work just after 7 o'clock, and a change of the belts on the main shaft was demanded. Cavanagh secured a ladder and started to make the changes needed. He had just taken hold of the great belt when the ladder slipped, and in another instant his clothing had become caught on the shaft, and the men in the foundry expected to see him crushed to death in a horrible manner. Mr. Cavanagh was always an athlete, and he gained renown as a strong man when he served as center rush on the Chicago University foot ball team. His athletic training probably saved his life Thursday morning, for when he discovered that his clothing had been caught in the shafting, with great presence of mind he reached out and with main strength braced himself.

With the terrific force of the movement of the shaft his clothes were torn completely from his body, and when they had wrapped themselves about the shaft Cavanagh dropped to the floor below. The men in the foundry rushed to his assistance and found that he had been terribly burned about the neck and shoulders by the friction of the big belt. As soon as possible a carriage was called and Cavanagh was removed to his home on Prairie avenue and a doctor called to attend him. In his perilous feat of strength no bones had been broken, but the burns from the rubbing of the belting are so severe that he will probably be laid up for several days.

The work of Cavanagh in preventing himself from being carried about the shaft was considered a marvel by the men employed at the shop. It is not thought that there is another man in the city who could have withstood the great force of the shaft and preventing himself being seriously injured if not killed. Cavanagh is receiving the congratulations of his friends for his miraculous escape.

FOUND BOGUS HALF DOLLARS.

Fatal Flaw In Treasure Trove Turned Up by Laborer.

An Italian laborer who was digging a road near Ardmore yesterday afternoon unearthed fully a bushel of half dollars. The report spread and it was not long until almost the whole population of Ardmore, particularly the younger portion of it, went out to the old Saunders farm, where the treasure had been found.

Sure enough, it was there, and the Italian was so confounded that he could only mumble incoherently. The coins lay scattered about on the ground and many were picked up and stowed away in pockets. When they were examined later, however, it was found that they were all counterfeit. The coins, which were good pieces of workmanship, bore the dates 1846 and 1851.

Saunders, for whom the farm was named, was a counterfeiter. One day his place was surrounded by government officials. Saunders escaped them, however, only to be captured a few days afterward in a hotel in Philadelphia. At his home was found a wagon load of moulds and other material for making bogus coins. He was sent to prison for twenty years, but managed to get away in an ingeniously contrived box of his own making. This, unfortunately, was turned wrong side up and Saunders, upon being discovered, had to go back to jail to finish his term. Soon afterward he died of paralysis and was buried near Grassland.

The coins found yesterday were specimens of his work. Inspectors from Philadelphia have taken them in charge and are trying to recover those which were carried away by persons who arrived soon after the find was made.—Philadelphia Press.

BOYCOTT SPREADS TO RELIGION

Queer Phase of the Recent Movement in China.

Writes a Canton correspondent of the China Mail: "The fierce struggle to which the boycott has given rise has now entered the sphere of religion and conterned itself with ceremonial observances. Everybody in China knows of the great moon feast held about the middle of September. One of the special features of this feast is the preparation of a peculiar species of moon cakes, which are very popular with all classes. In the preparation of these cakes for many years the finest quality of American flour has been used. It has now been decided by the ladies of the Canton, whose business it is to attend to these matters, that they will not buy any cakes made of this flour, but will content themselves with fried rice cakes instead.

"Moreover, in regard to the cakes usually presented to the servants, it has been decided that money shall be given instead. Indeed, through the medium of the planchette, the far-famed god of war has made known his will in the matter and has warned all to keep from the orthodox luxury or they will incur his fierce displeasure. In addition to this most important decision, it has been decided that at weddings and such felicitious occasions the same rule shall apply.

"I have touched only on the fringe of the subject here, for the native accounts cover a wide scope of what shall not be eaten, if any American flour is used. And so it will be found that this problem will solve itself, for the owners of the cake shops were perplexed as to what they should do were they to boycott American flour, and now the people themselves have decided for them."

How Are Your Hens Laying Now?

More men have sailed to shipwreck in the poultry business than in any other that one can easily recall, and yet there is no other business which, from every consideration of mathematics, political economy and biology ought to pay so well.—Portland Oregonian.

TO RECEIVE $50,000 FOR INJURIES

Telegrams received from Washington state that the Court of Claims, which two years ago took up the matter of investigating the claim of Hans Peter Guttormsen, of Kenosha, against the United States government had sent a report to congress instructing the two houses of the National Legislature that Guttormsen has a just claim against the nation for $50,000, and that the same should be appropriated at once. There is little doubt but that the appropriation will be made at this session of congress, as the decision of the court of claims will probably be the last appeal so far as the government is concerned.

The vast fortune that is to be handed out to Guttormsen will probably be paid to him in a few months. He lives in a little house on Crate street, Kenosha, and he has not as yet been advised of his good fortune. More than twenty-five years ago the Kenosha man was injured at Rock Island, Ill., and since that time he has been fighting to secure damages for his injuries from the government. At the time he was hurt he was employed as a laborer on government work being installed at Rock Island, and while working under a trestle it collapsed, and Guttormsen was struck by a heavy timber. The blow was so violent that his spine was injured, and since that time Guttormsen has not been able to do any manual labor. He is a man with a large family and since his injury he has eked out an existence by doing odd jobs and much of the money which he managed to get hold of was paid to attorneys to present his claim to the government.

For years the Guttormsen claim has been one of the steady claims before Congress and several years ago Congressman Cooper and Senator Spooner introduced bills providing for the payment of the claim. These bills were urged for the passage and in order to get Guttormsen to Washington to personally urge his claims a subscription was taken up by Kenosha people. The bills failed to pass, but the matter was referred to the court of claims and this report is the result of this reference.

Guttormsen is a decidedly needy pensioner of the government and in his present condition the money will come in decidedly handy. It is probable that the government will make Guttormsen some allowance for the costs that he has been to, to present his claim to congress.

Recognizing Opportunity.

"Opportunity," says the old proverb, "knocks once at every man's door." The wit who added that when Opportunity called most men were away from home simply meant that few men recognize a success opportunity when it appears.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

The negro district of Beaumont, Texas, was the scene of a triple tragedy, Bryan Merritt, a motorman, and Elisha Perita, a deputy constable, being shot and almost instantly killed by Henry Powell, a 19-year-old negro, who was in turn killed by Deputy Sheriff Redi Tevis.

The unprecedented calm which has prevailed in Kansas for a week has driven cattlemen to desperation and caused great suffering among cattle for lack of water. Probably half the cattle in the State are dependent on windmills for water, and when the windmills fail the water fails.

Imports of diamonds and other precious stones have reached the remarkable total of $37,000,000 at the port of New York for the present year. Not only has the annual increase of from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 been kept up, but the banner year of 1904 with $26,002,275 worth of gems, has been beaten by nearly $11,000,000.

A double tragedy, in which Albert Davy, a walking delegate of the Plasterer's Union, and a woman he lived with in West Sixty-third street were shot and killed, is puzzling the New York police. The authorities are convinced the case is one of murder and suicide, but have serious doubts as to who was the murderer, the woman or the man.

Serious anti-foreign riots among coolie laborers in Shanghai resulted in thirty persons being killed and several Europeans being injured. It is said the moving causes for the outbreak were the anti-American boycott and a general feeling of hostility to foreigners. The German consul was stoned and the American vice consul and several other foreigners were injured.

Four persons were killed and a dozen others were rescued after hope had been abandoned, in a fire which destroyed the Overbeck theater in Lorain, Ohio. The following persons are dead: James Dwyer, janitor of building; Mrs. Edward Marsh, wife of stage carpenter; two Marsh children, 3 years old and 1 year old, respectively. The tenants in the flats above the playhouse proper seemed to be shut off from rescue, when the firemen obtained two short ladders and with the aid of John Shultz, a volunteer, reached the apartments and carried out all but four. The property loss is $50,000.

The ore shipping season of 1905 has closed with a record exceeding by more than 6,000,000 gross tons that of the banner year of 1902. There have been forwarded by water from the Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin ranges of the Lake Superior region to lower lake ports a total of 33,400,000 gross tons, an amount which would have been larger had it not been for the disastrous gales of the closing days of November, which curtailed the movement. Official figures from all ports are not yet available. Approximately, the record stands as follows: Duluth, 8,808,443; Two Harbors, 7,779,850; Escanaba, 5,225,000; Superior, 5,100,000; Ashland, 3,500,000; Marquette, 3,000,000.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Robert E. Lee, grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee, was acquitted of the murder of Thomas King at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Max Oberndorff, a member of a Chicago firm dealing in fringes and embroideries, dropped dead of heart disease in the Brown Palace hotel in Denver.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has purchased the Union mine on the "mother lode" in Eldorado county, California. The purchase price, it is said, is $1,750,000.

Owing to the many recent cases in which householders have been shot by burglars, the Mississippi Legislature has passed a law making house-breaking a capital offense.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Sarah Caldwell, charged with the murder of her husband, was discharged at Salina, Kan., having reported it was unable to reach a verdict.

Russian workmen defy the repressive policy of the Czar, called a general strike and issued an appeal for desperate resistance, saying the government has declared civil war.

Diamonds and other jewels, valued at $1,200, were stolen from the rooms of Mrs. James Morgan of Chicago at the Hotel Green in Pasadena, Cal., while she was at dinner.

P. H. Officer, an assayer, widely known in western mining circles, was found dying in the basement of his place of business at Salt Lake City, presumably having been suffocated by sulphuric fumes.

C. A. Griffin and Will Caldwell of Big Springs, Texas, have been arrested charged with forging and counterfeiting Chinese exclusion certificates for the purpose of selling them to Chinese immigrants.

Caught in a whirling belt driven by a 2,000 horse-power engine in Kenosha, Wis., Walter Cavanagh, the giant former center rush of the University of Chicago football team, saved his life by sheer strength.

John R. Walsh's three banks, the Chicago National, Home Savings and Equitable company, in Chicago, have been placed in liquidation after an investigation. The local clearing house guaranteed payment in full.

Dr. August Schmidt, a German physician in St. Louis, has given money for the erection of a church in South St. Louis, in which all denominations will be equally free to worship. There will be no sermon, no choir and no collection plate.

Miss Nora Whitlock, a well-known Omaha girl, married Willard Teeters of Lincoln Monday, the day set for her marriage to William Neuman of Blair. Neuman and his best man came to Omaha for the wedding, only to receive a telegram from the girl telling of her marriage to the other man.

PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER TOWED

Engagement of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth Announced.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have made formal announcement of the engagement of their daughter, Alice Lee, to Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, Representative in Congress from the First District of Ohio. It was announced also that the wedding will take place about the middle of February. While arrangements for the wedding have not been made, it is probable it will occur at the White House.



MISS ROOSEVELT.

Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth have been the subjects of pleasant and friendly gossip for several months, especially since the gallant Congressman's faithful attendance on Miss Roosevelt during the recent journey to the Orient. Miss Roosevelt will be 23 next February, speaks nearly all the European languages fluently, and is the country's most popular young woman. Congressman Longworth is 36 years old, was born in Cincinnati, and is serving his second term in Congress. He is a graduate of Harvard, an alumnus of the Cincinnati Law School, and before going to Washington served in both houses of the Ohio Legislature. He is quite wealthy. The family fortune came down from his paternal great-grandfather, a pioneer of Cincinnati.



MR. LONGWORTH.

The bridal trip will be made in June, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will go abroad, making their first stop at London, where they will be the guests of Ambassador Reid. Upon their return to this country the Longworths will make their residence in Washington. They will live there as long as President Roosevelt remains in the White House, although a later residence in Cincinnati, Mr. Longworth's home, is contemplated.

Miss Roosevelt's wedding will be the first at the White House since President Cleveland was married there. The last daughter of a President married in the White House was Nellie Grant to Algernon Sartoris.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADVISERS.

Personal Characteristics of the Men on Whom He Relies.

Wilson and Hitchcock are the chums of the cabinet. They often go away from the cabinet meetings together. Hitchcock is the most aristocratic-appearing of the secretaries, with a handsome face, though a strong one, which is well set off by his white hair and mustache. Wilson never smokes and often carries his hands in his coat pockets. Hitchcock generally lights a cigar as they start out, and they talk quietly and seemingly without animation, though evidently interesting each the other immensely.

Moody is a little shorter than the President, stocky, looks the athlete, has a well-knit form, a ruddy face, and walks well. He rides with joy and sits on his horse as if he grew in the saddle. He is the only bachelor in the cabinet.

Root, slender, intense, with keen, intellectual face and eyes that sometimes smolder, sometimes flame, was not popular when he began as Secretary of War, but as Secretary of State he now knows better how to get along with the correspondents and every one else.

Cortelyou, black-eyed, handsome, neat, reserved, but never discourteous, will always seem the accomplished chief clerk to some of the old-timers of Washington. He has only one dissipation—music.

Bonaparte always dresses in black. His big head rolls from side to side when he walks, and the Bonaparte smile—who hasn't read of it?—is always in evidence. His walk is long and swinging and he seems to be nervous when he sits. He doesn't look like a Frenchman—in fact, the blood he has inherited from the Bonapartes isn't French at all, but Corsican. He doesn't often talk of his royal ancestor, and is said to be glad he doesn't resemble him.

Metcalf is so quiet that he is known as the modest Secretary. He is a good-looking chap with graying hair and mustache.

Brief News Items.

The Hamburg Vitrified Brick works at West Hamburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire, the loss being $50,000.

Five double blocks of houses belonging to the Reading Coal and Iron Company were burned at Yatesville, Pa.

Two American young women have been expelled from Prussia for lese majesty. They talked about the Kaiser.

The Japanese budget estimates the total expenditures at $515,000,000. Of this $400,000,000 is the outcome of the war.

The new statue of Camille Desmoulins, recently unveiled in Paris, shows the orator dressed in garments that did not come into fashion until after his head dropped into the basket. It has been removed for alterations.

Milwaukee leather men are stirred up over the alleged manipulation of the hide market by the packers and are demanding relief in the shape of a removal of the duty on hides.

Creditors of the Colonial Brass Company of Cleveland, Ohio, petitioned the United States District Court to have the concern declared bankrupt. The liabilities are said to be $85,000.

James S. Hawkins, an insurance man, has been arrested at Charlottesville, Va., charged with blackmailing R. D. Ballantine, a young millionaire of Newark, N. J., who committed suicide.

CHRONOLOGY OF 1905.

BRIEF RECORD OF YEAR'S PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

Internal Disturbances in Russia and Independence in Norway—Close of the War in the East—Many Great Names in List of Dead.

Most significant of the events of 1905, because it indicates unmistakably the inexorable advance of mankind toward high ideals of liberty, justice and perfect civilization, is the political and economic upheaval now taking place in Russia. Wearying under a load of taxation, rendered well-nigh unbearable by added burdens imposed by the prosecution of a disastrous war, the peasantry and common people started a revolt against the tyrannical aristocracy, and have been able to force from their unwilling ruler many concessions tending toward a free citizenship. Massacre and rapine, in which the Jews were the chief sufferers, are part of the price paid for the advantage gained. Another impressive proof of civilization's advance is the bloodless revolution by which Norway has dissolved its political connection with Sweden and seated a king upon its long unoused throne. The recent exposures of graft and fraud in high financial circles and last summer's labor troubles in Chicago are only incidents of the constant conflict being waged for the establishment of justice and fair treatment between man and man.

The Russo-Japanese war, after a brilliant series of land campaigns, during which one after another of the strongholds of the Russians in Manchuria fell into the hands of their opponents, and a decisive battle on the Sea of Japan, that is said to have been one of the greatest naval contests of all history, has been brought to a close, and largely, we believe, by American influence.

The completion of the great Simplon tunnel was the accomplishment of another great engineering feat, and the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Ore., presented to the world a record of achievement in all lines.

Great disasters have been fewer than usual, though tornadoes in Oklahoma and Kansas destroyed more than five hundred lives, and earthquakes, fire and railway wrecks have done their dread work.

The year's list of famous dead contains the names of many men and women noted in the arts, statecraft, philanthropy and business.

The principal events of 1905 are briefly summarized below:

January.

2—Surrender of Port Arthur.
3—Towboat Defender blown up on Ohio River; 20 lives lost.
4—Death of Theodore Thomas, orchestra leader.
5—Admiral Rojestvensky's flagship Kniaz Souvaroff sunk off Madagascar.
9—Death of Louise Michel, French anarchist.
15—Combes' ministry in France resigns.
16—Secretary Hay advises China to remain neutral....Earthquake at Shemakha, Russia, buries hundreds of people.
18—End of textile strike in Fall River, Mass.
19—Attempt to assassinate Czar and Russian royal family.
22—Massacre of workingmen by Czar's troops in St. Petersburg.
23—Revolt spreads through Russian cities.
25—Liberals defeated in Ontario general elections....Czar issues proclamation promising reforms.
29—Kouropatkin's army driven back from Sandepas by Gen. Oku's forces.
30—Czar signs document granting great reforms to Russian people.

February.

1-2—Extreme cold wave sweeps Northern States and Canada. Glendive, Mont., has temperature of 54 degrees below zero.
7—Death of Joseph H. Manley of Maine. Senate passes Statehood bill.
8—Roosevelt and Fairbanks declared elected after count of electoral votes in Congress.
9—House passes Townsend-Esch railway rate bill.
10—Death of Hon. Chas. H. Hackley of Muskegon, Mich.
13—Severest cold wave of winter.
15—Death of Gen. Lew Wallace.
16—Death of Jay Cooke, noted financier.
17—Grand Duke Sergius killed by bomb in Moscow....Frances Willard statue dedicated in Statuary Hall, Washington.
20—Explosion in Virginia City coal mines, near Bessemer, Ala., entombs 152 miners. Fire destroys piers and ships at Charlestown, Mass.
24—Boring of Simplon tunnel under the Alps is finished.
25—$1,000,000 fire in Hot Springs, Ark. North Sea Commission announces decision against Russia.
26—Illinois Central terminals in New Orleans burn with loss of $5,000,000....Thirty-five miners killed by explosion at Wilcoe, W. Va.
27—Death of Geo. S. Boutwell of Massachusetts....Judge Swayne of Florida acquitted by United States Senate....Eleven persons killed by collapse of church floor in Brooklyn, N. Y.
28—Death of Mrs. Leland Stanford in Honolulu.

March.

3—Czar of Russia signs rescript giving people a right to representation in lawmaking body....Thirty persons killed in wreck of inauguration special trains near Pittsburg.
4—Roosevelt is inaugurated....End of 58th Congress....Will J. Davis and two others indicted as responsible for Iroquois fire....Chas. Thomas found guilty of Mabel Scofield murder.
7—Big traction strike begins in New York.
8—Japanse win battle of Mukden, after eighteen days' fighting.
10—Mukden captured by Japanese.
11—Mrs. Chadwick convicted of conspiracy in Cleveland.
14—Nineteen lives lost in New York tenement house fire.
17—Death of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut.
18-19—Twenty-four miners killed by explosion in mines near Thurmond, W. Va.
20—Explosion and fire in Brockton, Mass., shoe factory causes 103 deaths.
24—Death of Jules Verne.

April.

3—President Roosevelt leaves Washington on vacation trip....Explosion in Leiter mines at Zeigler, Ill., kills thirty-five men. Russian artillery depot in Harbin blown up and seventy-five men killed.
4—Earthquakes in India devastate wide range of country and destroy hundreds of lives.
6—Chicago teamsters strike in sympathy with garment workers.
8—Collapse of water reservoir at Madrid kills or injures 400 persons....Battleship Minnesota launched.
16—Hard frost damages early fruit and garden truck in Central and Southern States.
17—Four boys killed in panic in Indianapolis Masonic Temple.
20—Thirteen lives lost in burning of convent in St. Genevieve, Quebec.
23—Death of Joseph Jefferson.
24—Frank G. Bigelow, president of Milwaukee First National Bank, acknowledges himself a defaulter for $1,500,000 of bank's funds....Teamsters' strike in Chicago supposed to be ended....Earthquakes near Bombay, India, kill fifty persons.
25—Chicago teamsters' strike on again.
28—Death of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee....Rioting in Chicago....Tornado at Laredo, Tex., kills sixteen persons.
30—Thirteen miners killed by explosion near Wilburton, Ok.

May.

1—One hundred persons killed in disturbances in Poland.
2-4—Serious strike riots in streets of Chicago.
6—Pat Crowe gives himself up to authorities in Omaha, but disappears later.
9—Tornado destroys thirty-five lives and much property in Marquette, Kan.
10—President Roosevelt entertained in Chicago....Tornado in Oklahoma kills 500 persons.
11—Fifty persons killed and 100 injured in railway accident at South Harrisburg, Pa.
12—Nan Patterson released in New York.
14—Death of Jessie Bartlett Davis.
16—Northern and Southern Baptists meet in joint convention in St. Louis....Czar issues rescript granting sweeping reforms in Poland and Baltic provinces.
21—Death of Judge Albion W. Tourgee in Bordeaux, France.
23—Death of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore.
26—Death of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild.
27—Russian Baltic fleet under Rojestvensky defeated in great battle in Korean Straits by Japanese under Togo.
28—American yacht Atlantic wins Kaiser's cup in trans-Atlantic race.
29—Death of former Premier Francisco Silvela in Madrid, Spain.
30—Bomb thrown at carriage of King Alphonso of Spain and President Loubet of France in Paris.

June.

1—Opening of Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Oregon....Earthquake in Montenegro...Two hundred drown in overflow of reservoirs at Princetown, Natal.
2—Japan shaken by earthquakes.
6—Crown Prince Frederic William of Germany weds Princess Cecile of Mecklenburg-Schwerin....Norway declares her independence of Sweden.
9—President Roosevelt arranges for peace negotiations between Japan and Russia.
13—Theodor Delyannis, Grecian premier, fatally stabbed by gambler.
15—Marriage of Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden and Princess Margaret of Connaught.
17—Death of Cuban leader, Gen. Maximo Gomez.
23—Death of Judge Stephen Neal, author of 14th amendment, in Lebanon, Ind.....Bloody strike battles in Lodz, Poland.
25—$750,000 fire in retail district of Nashville.
28—Great mutiny and rioting at Odessa, Russia.

July.

1—Death of John Hay, Secretary of State Paul Morton is succeded as Secretary of the Navy by Charles J. Bonaparte.
2—Cloudburst in Guanajuato, Mexico, destroys 1,000 lives.
5—Tornado in North Texas.
6—Elihu Root appointed Secretary of State to succeed the late John Hay.
11—Fire damp explosion in Welsh colliery kills 126 miners.
16—Death of Gen. W. W. Blackmar, G. A. R. National Commander.
20—Strike of Chicago teamsters is ended.
21—Boiler explosion on U. S. S. Bennington in San Diego harbor kills thirty-seven and injures ninety-seven others.
23—Death of Daniel S. Lamont.
24—Bones of John Paul Jones placed in vault in Annapolis.
25—Yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans.

August.

8—Collapse of store in Albany, N. Y., kills twelve persons.
9—Russian and Japanese peace commissioners meet at Portsmouth, N. H.
10—Fiala-Zeigler expedition, rescued by the steamer Terra Nova, reaches Honningsvaag, Norway.
13—Referendum in Norway favors separation.
15—Reciprocity convention in Chicago.
17—Fifty passengers drown when excursion train runs into open draw near Norfolk, Va.
21—Earthquake felt in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee....Death of Mary Mapes Dodge.
20—Russian and Japanese envoys agree upon terms of peace.

September.

1—Alberta becomes new State of Canada.
2—Five million-dollar fire in Adrianople, Turkey.
4—Death of Hezekiah Butterworth, historian.
5—Treaty of peace between Russia and Japan signed in Portsmouth, N. H.....Peace riots in Tokio.
8—Earthquake in Southern Italy destroys 400 lives and twenty villages.
9—Rand powder factory, Fairchance, Pa., explodes, destroying thirty lives.
11—Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, burns and 599 lives are lost.
14—Death of Patrick Collins, Mayor of Boston.
18—Death of George McDonald, novelist.
24—Great fire in Butte, Mont.
20—Manila swept by typhoon.

October.

4—Six hundred thousand-dollar fire in Rhinelander, Wis.
13—Norwegian treaty adopted by Swedish Parliament....Death of Sir Henry Irving.
14—Close of Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Ore....Treaty between Russia and Japan signed by Czar and Mikado.
17—Fatal tornado at Sorento, Ill.
19-20—Storm on Great Lakes destroys shipping and costs several lives.
23—Death of Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas.
30—Czar grants representative government to Russians.

November.

1—Sweden unfurls her new flag....Bloody riots in Russian cities.
3—Enormous loss of life in massacres in cities of Southern Russia.
4—Czar signs manifesto giving freedom to Finland.
12—Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, prominent Chicago Methodist, dies....Prince Charles of Denmark chosen King of Norway.
14—People of Isle of Pines declare freedom from sovereignty of Cuba.
18—Torpedo boat sunk in German naval maneuvers and thirty-three men drowned.
19—One hundred lives lost in wreck of steamer Hilda in English Channel....Thirty-nine men die in Glasgow lodging house fire.
25—State entry of King Haakon VII. and Queen Maude into Christiana.
26—Eighteen persons killed and twenty-five injured in railway wreck near Lincoln, Mass.....Fleet of allied powers seize Turkish Island of Mytilene.
27—Drunken Russian soldiers at Alexandrovsk burn barracks and eighty political prisoners.
28—Severe gale causes much damage to property in Great Lakes district.

December.

1—Cuban elections a landslide for moderate party.
2—Iron missile thrown through window of President Roosevelt's special train in Philadelphia.
4—Fifty-ninth Congress meets....Wisconsin Legislature meets in special session....Balfour ministry in England resigns.
5—Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff slain by woman in province of Saratoff, Russia.
8—Mrs. Mary M. Rogers hanged in Windsor, Vt.
11—Death of Edward Atkinson, political economist.

This Funny World.

"A man doesn't really get any sense until he is 40 years of age."

"What's the application?"

"And then no business house seems to care to employ him."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Getting Along.

"Let's see; Willyums was married a little over a year ago, wasn't he? How does he and his wife get along?"

"Splendid."

"That's good."

"Yes, they're divorced now."

THREE BANKS FAIL.

CHICAGO INSTITUTIONS OF JOHN R. WALSH GO DOWN.

Chicago National, Equitable Trust Company and Home Savings Bank Close in Crash—Two Banks Along Carry $22,500,000 of Deposits.

Failure of the Chicago National Bank, the Home Savings Bank, and the Equitable Trust Company, all of Chicago, was announced at 3:30 o'clock Monday morning by representatives of the Chicago Clearing House Association, after a session lasting eighteen hours. James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank, as head of the clearing house committee of the Chicago Associated banks, gave forth the statement. The assets of these institutions, it was asserted, were involved in coal and railway properties of John R. Walsh, President of the Chicago National Bank. The statement was issued in the office of the First National Bank. It is as follows:

"The citizens of Chicago will undoubtedly be surprised to learn that the Chicago National Bank, the Home Savings Bank, and the Equitable Trust Company, which have been controlled, managed, and officered by John R. Walsh and his associates have concluded to wind up their affairs and quit business in the city of Chicago, but they will be gratified to learn that after a thorough and careful examination of their affairs by the Chicago Clearing House banks that all of the depositors of these institutions will be pand in full upon demand, the Chicago clearing house banks having pledged themselves to this result, thus putting all the resources of the Chicago banks behind the depositors of these three institutions. The difficulty with the institutions has been that their investments have been made in assets connected with the railway and coal enterprises of John R. Walsh. These assets were not immediately available to meet deposits in full."

The meeting of the Chicago Clearing House Association began at noon Sunday. Notices were sent members of the board by Mr. Morgan after the condition of the banks and the trust company had been learned. Clerks were notified and fifty or more with their stenographers hurried to the First National bank. Behind closed doors the Clearing House Association began its work of finding a way that might enable them to ride the financial sea in safety.

That a panic would be likely to follow was the first thought of the committee. Resolutions were adopted and heads of other banks pledged themselves to give assistance. The amount involved in the failure would not be discussed by the committee members.

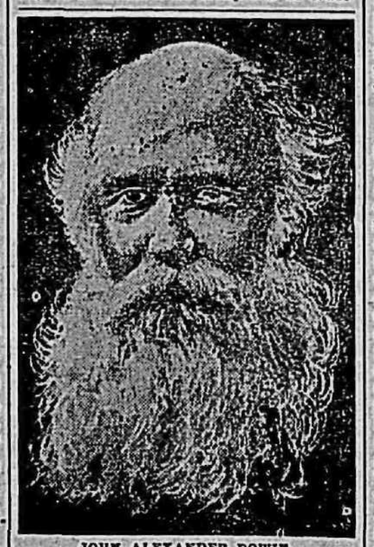
In addition to the formal statement of the failure and the announcement that the banks involved would not open their doors Monday morning, the following announcement was made, signed by the clearing house committee of the Chicago associated banks:

"To the Public: Depositors of the Chicago National bank, the Home Savings bank, and the Equitable Trust Company are respectfully advised that their deposits will be paid in full upon demand."

TRIUMVIRATE RULE IN ZION.

Three Men Are to Control While Dowie Recuperates.

John Alexander Dowie has abdicated. The patriarchal founder and First Apostle of the Christian Catholic church in Zion transferred the reins of power Sunday to a triumvirate composed of trusted church officials. In an affecting message to his people at Zion City, he bade them "good-by for a little while." He will leave shortly on a four months' search for health in the smiling islands of the Caribbean sea.



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

The announcement of Dr. Dowie's appointment of the triumvirate and his intended flight from the rigors of a northern winter was made at the afternoon service in Shiloh tabernacle by Overseer Speicher. The First Apostle was not present. He was confined to his home, Shiloh house, by the attack of bronchitis which followed the stroke of paralysis from which he only recently recovered.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Miss Ada Davis is being tried at Newark, Ohio, for the murder of her sweetheart, John Hammond.

Edward Lovett, former sealer of weights and measures of Trenton, N. J., killed his wife and then committed suicide.

The first legal execution in the history of Fulton county, Georgia, for the crime of assault took place at Atlanta when Jim Walker, the self-convicted negro assailant of Mrs. Alice Moore, was hanged.

CONGRESS

The Senate on Tuesday passed a bill authorizing the Rock Island, Arkansas and Louisville railroad to construct bridges across the Ouachita and other streams in Arkansas.

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In the Senate Wednesday Mr. Allison presented the report of the committee on appropriations on the Panama canal bill, giving notice that he would call it up for consideration Thursday. A communication from Secretary Shaw saying that only a few small campaign contributions had been made by national banks was read. A controversy over committee appointments in which Mr. Lamar (Fla.) and Mr. Shackleford (Mo.) bitterly attacked Mr. Williams (Miss.) took up nearly all the time in the House. The subject under discussion was the committee distribution of the annual message of the President, which was not completed when the House adjourned.

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The Senate Thursday discussed the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill, but did not come to a vote. A separate bill regulating the issuance of bonds for the canal and placing them on the same basis as other government bonds was passed without debate. A pure-food bill was reported by Mr. Heyburn. Mr. Elkins made a statement from the committee on interstate commerce expressing the opinion that the committee would report a rate bill within a reasonable time. Debate on the recommendation in the President's annual message regarding insurance regulation occupied the House again without a conclusion. The pending resolution refers the question to the ways and means committee, and in its defense Mr. Payne argued that the only way Congress could control insurance was through the taxing power. After a number of long speeches the House adjourned.

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The Senate Friday adopted a resolution of Mr. Stone requesting the Postmaster General for information as to whether college periodicals are admitted to the mails as second-class matter and whether a preference is shown some such periodicals over other similar publications. Mr. Gallinger reported the merchant marine bill. The Panama Canal bill was laid before the Senate and Mr. Bacon presented an amendment requiring quarterly reports giving lists of officers and employes of the commission above the grades of laborer and the salaries paid them. After debate by Messrs. Tillman, Spooner, Money, Hale, Culberson and Allison an agrement for a vote was reached and the Senate adjourned. The House devoted nearly all of the session to a lively debate on the possibilities of controlling insurance companies. Mr. Sherley (Ky.) stood for the doctrine of States' rights and Mr. Cocran (N. Y.) attacked the officers of the big life insurance companies. A message was sent to the Senate returning its bill regarding canal bonds as a usurpation of the constitutional right of the House to originate revenue legislation. The hazing incidents at Annapolis came up for much criticism.

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The emergency bill appropriating $11,000,000 for the Panama canal was passed by the Senate Saturday, after a debate which practically excluded all other business. A substitute offered by Mr. Hale for Mr. Bacon's amendment, specifically requiring that Congress shall be supplied with regular estimates of all salaries except those paid to laborers, was accepted. Mr. Hale made the authorized announcement that Secretary Bishop's duties as press agent would be abolished. The House indulged itself again to the extent of four hours in an academic discussion of federal control of insurance. The holiday recess was fixed from Dec. 21 to Jan. 4. For the purpose of bringing out information showing the existence of a civil pension list the House asked the President for the number of civil employes of the government who have reached the age of 70.

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Whether the Senate is warranted in ignoring a Senator convicted in the courts on charges of misconduct and in not assigning him to places on standing committees, yet leaving his name on the roll, was discussed for two hours Monday and then dropped without a ruling. The matter came up when the list of standing committees was presented and it was stated that the name of Senator Burton of Kansas had been left out at his request. A resolution providing for adjournment from Dec. 21 to Jan. 4 was adopted. The message from the House disagreeing with the Senate amendments to the canal appropriation bill was laid before the Senate. A motion that the Senate insists on the amendments and agreeing to a conference was adopted. The ship subsidy bill was taken up, which makes it the unfinished business. A resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the names and locations of national banks and the amount of deposits of United States moneys from June 30, 1901, to 1905 was adopted. Insurance, hazing at West Point and Annapolis, the sufferings of the Russian Jews and immigration were the topics of discussion in the House under a general leave of talk. The only business done was to send the Panama canal appropriation bill to conference.

National Capital Notes.

Speaker before national conference said America treats child toilers same as Russia does.

Charles B. Morrison will be appointed district attorney of Chicago for full term of four years.

Attorney General Moody instructed subordinates whenever possible to prosecute railroad officials and shippers who violate rebate law for conspiracy and send them to jail.

Postmaster General Cortelyou, in annual report, called Chicago postoffice notable example of lamentable deficiency in certain essentials; deficit held less important than efficiency.

The Philippines tariff committee of the Merchants' Association of New York, at the War Department made an argument for a modification of the Philippine tariff on cotton goods.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

WEDS GIRL HE FREED.

Romance Begun When Winona Gillham Slew Father Ends at Altar.

Married to a man who sat on the coroner's jury which tried her for the murder of her father six months ago is the experience of Winona Gillham, a 16-year-old girl who was wedded to George H. Edwards in Peoria the other day. Edwards' affection for the girl began the day he served on the jury. On June 4 last Winona Gillham killed her father, a farmer residing near Oak Hill, by shooting him through the head and beating his brains out. She was acquitted on a plea of self-defense. Edwards heard the testimony and became infatuated with the girl. Her mother appeared in court and consented to the marriage. Edwards is 23 years old.

SWINDLERS MAKE BIG HAUL.

Joliet Merchants Robbed of Large Sums Through Forged Checks.

A gang of forgers by rapid work between 8 and 10 o'clock Saturday night swindled Joliet merchants and saloonkeepers out of between $5,000 and $10,000. Taking advantage of the holiday rush, they succeeded in getting checks cashed for sums ranging from $20 to $200. They had secured a large block of the special checks of the James G. Heggie Boiler Company drawn upon the Joliet National bank, and a very fair counterfeit signature of Mr. Heggie's name signed to what were apparently pay checks helped make the swindling game an easy one.

WOMEN TOIL IN FIELDS.

Scarcity of Men Causes Fair Sex to Join in Corn Harvest.

Never before in central Illinois have women been so actively engaged in the harvest fields as this season. The scarcity of male help has made it necessary for the women to take a hand in gathering the corn crop. Several have become expert. On a wager with her father, in which the stake was a new piano, Miss Alice Isemenger of Marshall county husked and cribbed 130 bushels of corn between sunrise and sunset. Another champion has developed in Bureau county, Miss Emily Schrader, 17 years old, picking 100 bushels in nine hours.

SCORES HIDDEN WEAPONS.

Offense Should Cause Prison Term, Declares Vandalia Judge.

Judge Farmer of Vandalia states in his opinion the statutes of Illinois should permit a fine of $5,000 and the crime should be made a penitentiary offense when a person is found guilty of carrying concealed weapons. He made this remark in the Shelby county Circuit Court when he fined Joseph Igo $50 for carrying concealed weapons after he had pleaded guilty. Igo has been in jail for the last six months awaiting trial and the low fine in the case was due to that fact.

WILL BEAUTIFY STATE CAPITAL.

Movement Is Started to Make Many Improvements at Springfield.

The movement to make Springfield a "city beautiful" has taken definite form, and a mass meeting will be held within a short time in the interest of the project. Gov. Deneen and the State architect have become interested in the matter and will do what they can to further it. The tentative plans call for a large State park fronting the capitol building, with State buildings in it and a system of boulevards.

SHIPPED WITH CORN IN A CAR.

Illinois Farmer Who Disappears Is Found Near Death in New York.

Clyde M. Shawalter, a farmer of Wabash county, who disappeared Nov. 10, was found a few days ago, according to reports, in a freight car filled with corn in New York, where the corn had been shipped for export. It is supposed he became ill suddenly while in the car when the corn was being thrown on board, and, not being observed, was shipped eastward with the car. When discovered he was in a serious condition.

WOMAN HUNTS BEAST IN NIGHT.

Because Her Husband Is Afraid, Mother Kills Noisy Catamount.

When her husband refused to hunt down a wild animal whose screams disturbed the family's slumbers, Mrs. Dearmond, who lives in Seminary valley, three miles west of Alto Pass, the other night left him in charge of the children, took a gun and went into the forest alone. By the light of the moon she discovered a large catamount in a tree and shot and killed it.

PUNISH HOLD-UP GIRLS.

Chicago Court Sends One to Reformatory and Paroles Other.

Lena Pashore, 17 years old, and Clara Conway, 16 years old, who held up and robbed a child, Emelie Kroher, 8 years old, of $0.50 in Chicago, both admitted the theft, but each accused the other of being the perpetrator. Dances were the cause of the precocious moral delinquency, according to both the guilty girls. The judge sent Miss Pashore to Geneva and released Miss Conway on parole.

SUN'S RAYS CAUSE FIRE.

Loss of $12,000 Sustained by Mendota Merchants as Result.

Fire broke out the other day in the show windows of the Potter Brothers' dry goods store in the Waldorf block in Mendota and threatened the destruction of the entire building and contents. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the sun's rays focusing on a small electric light bulb in the show window, thus igniting the cotton batting. The loss will be over $12,000, fully covered by insurance.

State News in Brief.

Elijah Cook Matheny, 70 years old, a well-known resident of Springfield, is dead.

The Grant hotel, one of the oldest in Peoria, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Gov. Deneen has appointed A. C. Ballinger judge of Monroe county, vice Cornelius Brey, deceased.

John Cummings, aged 20 years, was killed in a mine at Westville on his first day of work with the company.

A safe in the office of the Dering Coal Company at Westville was blown open and $300 taken. The burglars escaped.

Noah Waynright of Lexington, aged 40 years, was found dead in a bath tub, having been killed by fumes from a gas stove.

John Eshleman and Minnie Ritter were married in Vandalia. The groom is 64 years of age, while the bride is barely 16.

The President has decided to reappoint Charles B. Morrison to be United States district attorney of the northern district of Illinois.

Because he was reprimanded by his mother for playing truant, Arthur Gleim, a 14-year-old boy in Moline, shot and killed himself.

Frank E. Tracey, vice president of the First National bank there, died in Springfield. He was a brother of W. W. Tracey of Chicago.

In the Carroll county Circuit Court a jury assessed John L. Bowman $139 for stealing a kiss from Mrs. Millie Rahn. She had demanded $5,000.

Peter Nelson, a farmer from Mendota, was robbed of $52 at Monroe and Halsted streets, Chicago. Frank Phalen, 17 years old, was captured and identified by Nelson.

Frederick Harris of Chicago was acquitted at Saginaw, Mich., of the charge of murdering Henry A. Weick, Jr., while acting as a guard during a street car riot last summer.

Thomas Holmes, 17 years old, accidentally shot and fatally injured his mother, Mrs. Louise Holmes of Witt. He was cleaning his shotgun after an afternoon hunt.

The Rev. J. W. Crocher, a Baptist minister, was taken suddenly ill of bowel trouble while holding services at the New Hope church, four miles southwest of Pana, and died shortly afterward. He was 62 years of age.

Anton Barbion, 38 years old, an employe of the Mascoutah brick yards, was killed the other day. His clothes were caught on a shaft and his body torn to pieces. No one was present when the accident occurred.

The Illinois Supreme Court granted Attorney General Stead leave to file a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad Company to file an annual report as a basis for taxation.

When his companions expressed a doubt as to his capacity for absorbing morphine Edward Blair, a mechanic of Secor, took an overdose and died. He had been accustomed to the drug and underestimated the amount he could take in safety. A wife and several children survive.

Baroness von Zedwitz issued a statement at Peoria saying that she and her sister, the Marchioness des Monstiers, had no thought of returning to the Roman Catholic church. She declared she was visiting Peoria on business. She visited Archbishop Spalding and talked with him for an hour.

The Edgar county teachers have agreed not to re-engage their services unless the minimum salary for eight months is made $40 a month instead of $30, and that $45 be stipulated for terms of less than eight months. Every teacher in the county is pledged to strike for the scale.

The President has nominated the following Illinois postmasters: William M. Swingle, Athens; Fritz Dorries, Breese; Edward J. Meyer, Desplaines; Abraham L. Williams, Edinburg; Robert C. Boyd, Glen Ellyn; Malcolm T. McIntyre, Ladds; Cornelius Sullivan, Riverside; Mary McLaughlin, Lake Forest; Elbert C. Stanley, Downers Grove; Herrick Houghton, Gilman; Americus Gasaway, Herrin; Edward A. Jeffers, Kankakee; Walter Stickney, Warren.

Amanda Tedmore, living with Mrs. M. N. Harmon of Belvidere, committed suicide in a peculiar manner. After gashing her throat with a knife the woman walked a half mile to the Rock river, threw herself into the stream, and, failing in the attempt to drown herself, climbed to the bank and started to the Harmon home again. On the way she fell in the street and died. Despondency over ill health is said to have caused the woman to cut her throat.

Over four-fifths of the bridge spanning the Mississippi river at Alton will be assessed in Illinois under an opinion rendered by Attorney General Stead. Heretofore Illinois has assessed only 220 feet to the artificial channel, and over 1,500 feet of the structure has not been assessed either in Illinois or Missouri. The Attorney General finds the natural channel is within 400 feet of the Missouri side. This will increase the company's Illinois assessment from about $125,000 to $500,000.

A 2-cent passenger rate and a law to abolish free railroad passes are urged by the Illinois State Grange Association. A resolution to this effect was offered at the annual convention. Several of the members intimated that for a member of the Legislature or State official to accept a pass is practically the same as accepting a bribe. Resolutions were also adopted favoring the King system of good roads, the enfranchisement of women, free transportation to and from rural schools, the parcels post and the postal savings bank. The association went on record as opposing the ship subsidy bill.

DENEEN MAKES APPOINTMENTS.

Governor Selects Ten Men for Vacant Public Offices.

Gov. Deneen announced from Springfield the other day ten appointments, most of which are to fill offices of public administrators and guardians. George B. Kleinman of Chicago, who is now a game warden, was named a State fish warden. The salary of this job is $900 a year. Arthur Newhall Johnson, a highway engineer, stationed at Washington, D. C., was appointed State highway commissioner to act under the Illinois highway commission act, which provides for three commissioners. This law carries an appropriation of $25,000 for the biennial period, but the commissioners receive no compensation. Mr. Johnson will devote his attention to the earth road problem. Other appointments made by Gov. Deneen are: John L. King of Springfield, reappointed public administrator of Sangamon county; Miles S. Gilbert, to be public administrator and public guardian of Alexander county; John G. Petteys, to be public administrator of Grundy county; W. S. Scott, to be public administrator of Christian county; William P. Miller, to be public administrator and public guardian of Douglas county; William Kaston, to be public guardian of Fayette county; Geo. E. Kessler, to be public administrator of Ford county; Herbert S. Shearer, editor of the Farm, Field and Fireside, to be a delegate to the farmers' national congress at Rock Island next year.

GIRL FAILS TO KEEP DATE.

Young Man Kills Himself Because of Sweetheart.

"I will wait for you until 5:30 tonight. If you do not come to me then I will kill myself." After writing this note to his sweetheart, and waiting in his room until 6 o'clock, M. E. Giles, said to be the son of wealthy parents in Belvidere, shot himself through the head, causing instant death, in his apartments in Chicago. The name of the young woman to whom the note was written is kept secret by the police. Mrs. C. Chapman, with whom Giles boarded, refused to state who the woman was. She admitted she was well known by the younger people of that section of the city. Three letters were left by the suicide. One was addressed to the young woman to whom the other note was written, another to Mrs. Mary Giles, Belvidere, while the third was addressed to his room mate, Charles Ward. Mrs. Chapman and her son were in the house at the time of the shooting. They heard the report of the revolver and rushed to Giles' room, where they found his body lying on the bed. He had shot himself through the head and was dead before Mrs. Chapman and her son reached the room.

ROAD PAYS $550,000 IN TAXES.

Illinois Central Turns Over 7 Per Cent and Inquiry Will Open.

A draft was received the other day by State Treasurer Small from the Illinois Central Railroad Company for $550,775, the amount due the State from the road for the first six months of the present year. This amount represents 7 per cent of the gross earnings of the road's lines from Centralia to Chicago and from Cairo to Galena. Gov. Deneen has authorized Frank D. Whipp, audit clerk of the executive department, to investigate the books of the railroad company for the period covered by the last statement. This investigation, according to a statement given out at the executive office, is in the ordinary course of business, and the executive does not charge that any inaccuracies have occurred or that the road has not paid over the amount due the State; but he considers it his duty to verify the report and ascertain the facts, so there will be no question as to compliance with the law.

YOUNG GIRL BADLY BURNED.

Miss Bertha Franke of Floraville Spills Oil on Dress.

Miss Bertha M. Franke, the 16-year-old daughter of Albert Franke of Floraville, was seriously and probably fatally burned. The arrival of her father from St. Louis just at the time the frantic girl was running from the home wrapped in the flames of her burning dress probably saved her from being burned to death. Mr. Franke ran to his daughter's assistance and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The young girl retained her presence of mind and told her father that the house also was on fire. Mr. Franke hastened to the house and succeeded in putting out the fire, which had gained considerable headway. In filling a lamp a quantity of kerosene was spilled on Miss Franke's dress and in lighting the lamp she accidentally set fire to the oil. She was alone, and, being unable to extinguish the flames with her hands, ran from the house.

MAY UNITE ILLINOIS COUNTIES.

Citizens of Warren and Henderson Appear to Favor Merger.

A movement has been made for the union of Warren and Henderson counties, and the residents of both appear to favor the idea. Henderson is on the Mississippi river, opposite Burlington, Iowa. Its principal city is Oquawka. Warren is located directly to the east and is about the same size. Warren county is the prime mover and the question was introduced at a meeting of the board of supervisors. Monmouth is the capital and principal city of Warren county. The object of the union is to increase political prestige, decrease taxation by doing away with one set of county officers and work in unison for the welfare of both. It is believed that the subject will receive favorable consideration.



Fowls in confinement, to do well, need a variety of food.

The milk aerator is most serviceable in removing taints or odors from milk.

Usually the hog will thrive best that will squeal for his feed at the regular feeding times.

Whenever possible a well should be sunk, so as to secure a permanent supply of cold water.

Select the turkey hens wanted for breeding. The hens should not be kept after they are 3 years old.

The shearing machine, that by hand or other power, runs a clipper for cutting, is a humane affair; it never cuts a sheep.

Cabbage is a fine sheep food, is appetizing, healthful and not a costly crop to raise; in fact, is cheap when quantity and quality are considered.

From estimates made it is agreed that a hen can pay her board with one egg a week, providing the market price for eggs averages 2½ cents each.

Unless especially desired for breeders, hens that do not lay regularly should be marketed as soon as possible. It costs something to winter even a hen.

When fenced away from gardens and flower beds fowls cause but little annoyance on a farm. They do an immense amount of good in the protection of crops by the destruction of insects, larvae and worms.

The runt seldom if ever pays. The animal that pays is the one that gets a good start in the world and keeps it. It may pay to raise the runt if feed is no item. If feed is bought, the owner is better off if the runt is in the other man's pen.

A dairyman who by reason of experience is in a position to know whereof he speaks recently said: "I would rather have ten tons of nicely cured fodder for my cows than twenty tons of millet hay." This dairyman generally salts the fodder some when it is stacked. This, he claims, helps its keeping qualities.

The men who set out groves of catalpa or locust fifteen to twenty-five years ago did not have the advantage of the present knowledge as to the best methods to employ in the growing of such trees. It is not strange, therefore, that many of them made mistakes which, if they were to plant again, their own experience, together with that of others, would enable them to avoid.—W. J. Green.

The Georgia State Prison farm at Milledgeville will turn $24,000 into the State treasury this year. The largest net profit from the farm heretofore was $2,000. The main source of income this year is 450 bales of cotton, which will be sold for 11 cents, bringing $24,750. The commission also received $10,000 for labor sold from the farm, and had a large income from other products. The expenses were $25,000.

The depth of stirring orchard soils depends on the condition existing in the orchard. If the trees are large, and the roots numerous in the ground, the soil should not be stirred deeply, the main object being to keep the surface soil disturbed so that capillarity cannot take place. With old orchards that have never been cultivated the stirring will have to be very shallow, because the roots of old orchard trees lie close to the surface, and if they are disturbed the tree cannot readily form enough new ones to offset the loss.

The Massachusetts Agricultural College offers without charge for tuition a general course of instruction in the management of a dairy farm and in dairy operation. It is open to all citizens of the United States above 16 years of age. Students taking this course enjoy the great advantage of a systematic though short course of training under recognized experts. Students taking this course learn how to make the necessary improvements in methods of production. The demand for farm superintendents is great, but only up-to-date superintendents are wanted. Those taking this course are able to learn the latest methods.

Raising Forest Trees.

Success in raising forest trees from seeds depends upon having the seeds properly preserved during the winter. They must not be allowed to get too dry, nor must the moisture and temperature be such that germination will be commenced before they are sown, nor should they be exposed to such a low temperature that the vitality of the embryo will be impaired. When in doubt how best to preserve a tree seed, mix it with about twice its bulk of damp sand—not wet sand, but a good sharp sand, just as it is dug out of the bank. The seed thus mixed with sand should be placed where it will be at an even temperature of a few degrees above freezing, and where mice and other vermin will not get at it. Nuts of the hard-shelled kind especially should not be allowed to get too dry.

Lettuce That Resists Disease.

If the earlier reports are to be relied upon, the experts in greenhouse culture at Washington have discovered something of value in connection with hothouse lettuce. By crossing seeds of healthy winter lettuce with varieties related to the wild lettuce and selecting the results with care, it is alleged that a variety has been secured which is practically free from disease and which yet has lost nothing of the finer qualities of the highly bred varieties of lettuce commonly grown in greenhouses. A lettuce which is not liable to mildew, rot, etc., would certainly be a prize for the lettuce specialists. It is stated that the seed will be furnished to the greenhouse men by the Department of Agriculture, and that great results are expected.

Keeps The Hens Happy.

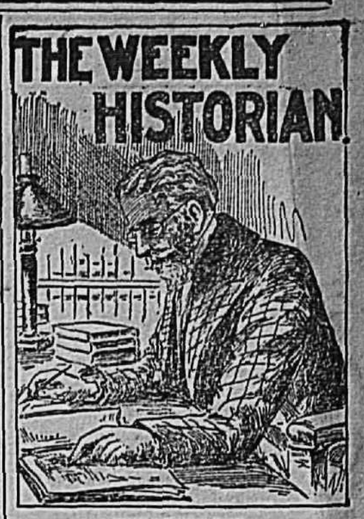
One of the ways of increasing the egg supply is to keep the hens happy and contented, and two ways of doing this are to have scatterings of grain through the chaff on the floor so that the fowls will keep busy scratching, and the second way is to see that the dust boxes are placed in the corner which catches the most sun during the winter. Ideal dust boxes are strong soap boxes filled with road dust, into which has been mixed a little fine lime and a liberal supply of insect powder. Soil from the garden if it is light and well dried will answer the purpose quite as well. It is an excellent plan to remove all this dust from the boxes every little while and sift it over removing anything undesirable which has gotten into it, then take it out in the sun, spread it out thinly and let it dry thoroughly. Most of it can be used repeatedly if new lime and insect powder is added every month. The dust boxes should be placed where they will not be fouled in any way, for poultry will not use them if too dirty, hence will go without dusting, and the lice will then become rampant.

Too Much Corn For Swine.

Every winter or rather at the end of every winter we hear tales of rheumatism in swine, intense indigestion, bowel trouble and all sorts of diseases for which no cause can be found, yet in the majority of cases it is plainly too much corn. It is, of course, quite natural to feed heavily of corn, because it is the cheapest thing we have to feed swine, but what profit is there in it when it is overdone? We had some fine half-grown pigs who had several attacks of severe indigestion, and we cut out the corn for a week. In its place we fed bran, mixed with chopped vegetables, and fed warm; this was given morning and night, and at noon the animals were given a lot of second-grade hay and a few sweet potatoes. Not a full ration by any means, and the pigs fell off in weight, but at the end of the week the trouble was gone and they would eat anything offered them. From then on the corn ration was cut down so that it was about one-half a full ration, and we used more bran, skim milk, root crops and roughage, and we cannot see but what the animals are all that any ration would have made them, and they are certainly in excellent condition to be corn-fattened when the time comes.

Food For Fattening Pigs.

When they reach a weight of about one hundred pounds the amount of exercise allowed should be curtailed, and the food then given should consist of boiled potatoes, well broken and mixed, when hot, with a quantity of raw Indian meal. After the pigs have eaten as much as they appear to require, a small quantity of buttermilk, skimmilk, or kitchen refuse, if available, may be added to induce them to clean up all the food given. The quantity of food which a pig should receive is just what the animal will eat up clean. Turnips and mangels are sometimes given, but potatoes are to be preferred. Pigs being fattened should be fed three times a day. This is a point which may be regarded as very simple, yet it is one of great importance. It is most essential that pigs should be fed regularly, and whether the food is given twice or three times a day, it should be given invariably at the same hours. The food ought to be brought to a temperature of ninety degrees by direct heating or by the aid of hot water, for when this is done much of the heat-giving matter of the food is saved for the production of fat. The amount of food required to produce a certain increase in weight at different ages varies. Carefully conducted experiments have clearly proved that as the weight of the pig increases the amount of food required to produce a given increase becomes larger.



1154—Landing of Henry II. in England from France.
1421—King Henry VI. of England born.
1437—Sigismund, Emperor of Germany, died.
1527—Pope Clement VII. escaped in disguise from prison.
1540—Meeting of the Diet of Worms.
1542—Mary Stuart, daughter of James V., born.
1565—Pope Pius IV. died.
1594—Gustavus Adolphus born.
1608—John Milton, the poet, born.
1648—Col. Pride prevented 200 members of British Parliament from entering the House. Called "Pride's Purge."
1661—English Parliament ordered the body of Oliver Cromwell hung at Tyburn.
1666—Ten Scottish Covenanters executed in Edinburgh.
1688—Flight of James II.
1742—Treaty of Moscow between Great Britain and Russia.
1746—Charles Ratcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater, executed.
1776—British take possession of Rhode Island.
1777—Suspension of habeas corpus act in Great Britain.
1787—Delaware by unanimous vote ratified Constitution of the United States.
1795—Rowland Hill, "father of the British postal service," born.
1816—Indiana admitted to the Union.
1835—Ceremonies at Nuremburg marking opening of first railway in Germany.
1842—Samuel Woodworth, author of "The Old Oaken Bucket," died.
1846—Santa Ana proclaimed President of Mexico.
1848—David Carter made the first deposit of California gold in the United States mint.
1854—The Immaculate Conception declared by the Pope.
1856—Father Matthew, apostle of temperance, died at Cork, Ireland.
1861—Congress passed bill authorizing exchange of Union and Confederate prisoners.
1862—Battle of Prairie Grove, Ark.
1864—President Lincoln urged curtailment of State banks.
1868—The Gladstone ministry assumed office.....Paraguayan army defeated and destroyed at Villeta.
1881—Many lives lost in the burning of the Ring theater in Vienna.
1884—Washington monument at Washington, D. C., completed.
1884—Third Plenary Council closed at Baltimore.
1891—Lord Dufferin succeeded Lord Lyttleton as British ambassador at Paris.
1895—Great demonstration against municipal abuses in Madrid, Spain.
1897—Attempt on the life of the Sultan of Turkey.
1898—Gen. Calixto Garcia died, aged 62.
1900—Certificate of election given to W. S. Taylor as Governor of Kentucky.
1902—President Castro ordered arrest of foreigners in Venezuela....Thomas B. Reed died.
1903—Four killed in railroad wreck at Worcester, Mass....Gen. Reyes elected President of Colombia....Japanese Diet dissolved.
1904—Labor riots begin in St. Petersburg.....Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick arrested....Three Russian battleships sunk at Port Arthur.

PLENTY MAKES A "FAMINE."

Railroads Cannot Handle Amount of Traffic Offered Them.

The present situation of the railroad business is comparable to the case of a farmer who has raised big crops but who has to take them to market in a wheelbarrow instead of in wagons drawn by horses. Such are the results of the car famine. One western railroad with headquarters at Chicago reports that there is not a moment nowadays when it could not use a thousand more cars than it has, if it possessed them. The managers say that they have given up trying to handle the business that is offered them.

Normally, there is the problem of the return freight to be dealt with in the matter. A million cars, all going east with cargoes of grain, but returning empty, would not afford profit to the railroad except at a high rate. But just now not a car goes empty either way. There is business enough for all.

Though the congestion is decidedly inconvenient and is driving shippers and railroad men frantic it has its very reassuring side. It is the immediate expression of an abundance which will soon make itself felt in every home. The shout for "more cars" which follows the traffic managers over the telephone to their very beds is really a paean of prosperity.

The country home of Charles James, a widower, aged 65 years, was burned at Hamilton, Ohio. James' charred corpse was found in the ruins.

THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A. L. Hendee, clerk of Lake county, and candidate for re-election, was in Antioch Monday gathering information as to the way the wind was blowing. We are of the opinion that there will be a cyclone under the new primary law system. Every indication point in that direction, at least in Antioch township, at the present time.

President Roosevelt has appointed Franklin Lane of California to a place on the interstate commerce commission made vacant by the retirement of Joseph Fifer. Mr. Lane is a democrat and his selection makes the commission democratic. This is the place Lieut. Governor Sherman expected to secure as a result of entering the ranks of Senator Cullom's forces, but the president, it seems, is not anxious to put the Macomb statesman in such an important post.

Fred A. Busse was last week appointed postmaster of Chicago to succeed F. E. Coyne. Political gossip from Washington has it that John C. Ames will be made collector of customs and L. T. Hoy will succeed Ames as United States marshal for northern Illinois. Charles Bent, editor of the Whiteside Sentinel, is on the slate for pension agent to succeed Jonathan Merriam. The balance of the slate is not divulged by Senators Cullom and Hopkins, who are doling out the plums.

The state board of Health will hold examinations in Chicago this month to give all unlicensed undertakers a last chance to qualify and secure a license before the new law goes into effect January 1st. After that date no undertaker who is not up in embalming and has not secured a license from the state board will be permitted to take charge of a corpse. While the undertakers in larger places are all graduates of schools of embalming and have state licenses, in the rural districts much inconvenience and trouble is expected to grow out of the new order of things.

President Roosevelt did not please the democratic congressmen over much when they heard this sentence from the message: "It is because, in my judgment, public ownership of railroads is highly undesirable and would probably in this country entail far-reaching disaster that I wish to see such supervision and regulation of them in the interest of the public as will make it evident that there is no need for public ownership." The democratic managers are hoping to make the public ownership of railroads an issue upon which they can go before the country in 1908.

One of the first bills to be introduced in congress when that body assembled was one by Congressman Snapp, providing for the establishment of postal saving banks, which is generally considered to be a measure which should have been adopted several years ago. If Mr. Snapp succeeds in getting the bill passed he will be entitled to much congratulation and kindly feeling. As a member of the postal committee, Mr. Snapp has done most efficient work for a new member, and it looks as though he would be able to accomplish much more in the session which is now just beginning.

It seems strange that the Chicago newspapers—the News, Record-Herald and the Tribune—during the last campaign, condemned the conduct of all state institutions and called the managers rogues and rascals and slushfunders, and recently most of them have been put under civil service, and not one word from those papers. Most all of the same men are in office. Very few changes have been made. There is no political consistency in the action of those papers, never has been and never will be. If they think they can fool the people all the time they are mistaken. They are good newspapers and the people read them for the news, but their political influence is surely fading away. They are republican only when they can boss the candidate or put dollars in their pockets. They advocate putting in democrats in power rather than support republicans in clearing house. They care for no party or anything else that does not carry out their selfish aims. They stand for decency when the decent candidate stands for what they want, and will support a rascal if it pays them to do so. It would be hard for any so-called political boss to get so rotton and selfish as are these newspapers from a political standpoint.

Japanese-Argentina Steamers.

Japan is to establish a line of steamers to ply between that country and South America. The purpose is to get cheap wheat from Argentina. Rice eating in Japan is giving way to bread made from wheat, or from a mixture of wheat and rice or other cereals. Japan's representative in Brazil is instructed by his government to collect data of trade possibilities between the two countries.

Not Encouraging.

"But," said the persistent suitor, "if I were to prove to you that I would go to the ends of the earth for you—"

"First," replied the Boston girl, "you would have to prove to me that the earth really has ends, and that, you know, is quite impossible."

"THING" MEANS MANY OBJECTS.

When Used by a Woman in a Hardware Store—Air Pictures.

"If there were no such word as 'thing' in the bright lexicon of woman," said the salesman in the hardware shop, "woman could never buy hardware. Almost everything here is just a thing to the ladies.

"And they get provoked if you don't understand at once what they mean. They use a great many gestures to help themselves out.

"A woman in here yesterday wanted a 'thing to make a hole.' That's the nearest she could get to gimlet. Another wanted 'a thing to hang over the gas.'

"She held one hand like a drooping flower over the other. She got pretty angry, I can tell you, when we brought her ceiling protectors. She wanted an incandescent mantle.

"Still another wanted some very fine wire to go through the things at the sides of a picture she wanted to hang up. She kept up such a lot of thread-the-needle gestures to show me how tiny eyed the things were that I got pretty dizzy.

"Lamps give a great deal of trouble. It's easy to forget names of chimneys and hard to draw pictures of them in the air so that the drawing will suggest to the clerk's mind just what kind of chimney is desired. These air pictures are a great aid for them. It's wonderful—a woman's air picture of the latest patent in potato cutters or ice cream freezers."

Mosquito an Electoral Issue.

John Martin, candidate for borough president in Richmond, Staten Island, dragged the mosquito into his campaign. In a manifesto he said: "Scientific methods for exterminating mosquitoes are known. They require only energy, money and official backing to make them effective. We could considerably reduce the discomfort from mosquitoes if our borough president would take up the campaign energetically. I pledge myself, if elected, to use all my power and to devote at least one-fifth of my salary to rid the island of the mosquito pest. A successful campaign would double real estate values."

Rough skin and cracked hands are not only cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve but an occasional application will keep the skin soft and smooth. Best for eczema, cuts, burns, boils, etc. The genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve affords immediate relief in all forms of blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Gen. Booth Works Hard.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army, who is in his 77th year, is back in London after a tour of 34,400 miles. Here is his record in England and Scotland: Period of travel, five weeks and four days; towns visited, 121; addresses averaging one hour and twenty minutes, 95; shorter addresses, 26; sinners at penitent form, 200; people addressed, 250,000.

A Horse on Richard.

"A horse! a horse!" murmured the Shakespearean commentator. "Ah! in this exclamation we see Richard's grimly humorous acceptance of the fact that Richard had at last got the laugh on him."—Boston Transcript.

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial; it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl Street, New York

50c. and $1. All Druggists

IN THE SAME BOAT

BRIDE AND GROOM HAD COMPANY ON TRIP.

Secret Revealed Through the Fact That the First Comers Had Overlooked Precaution Taken by the More Youthful of the Happy Couples.

The wedding party had come to the train to see them off and had played upon them all the old-time jokes which probably no bride and bridegroom except Adam and Eve have ever escaped, and which seem amusing only to the prepetrators.

"Well, at least we didn't get any rice," remarked the bridegroom, as he dodged an old shoe which came sailing in through the car window after the train had started.

"No, I had every bit of rice in the house boiled this morning," said the bride, as she fumbled with a white ribbon bow which decorated the suitcase.

"And people think this is funny," cried the bridegroom with bitter irony.

"Well, we did, when we decorated your sister's trunks and tied up the horse's head with white ribbon," his wife reminded him.

"Yes, it depends on whose ox is gored," came in an audible whisper from behind them. The groom turned around indignantly. The only other occupants of the Pullman were a couple, past the first bloom of youth, but evidently on very good terms with each other.

The man's hat was pulled down over his eyes, and he was shaking with silent laughter. The woman was looking with a self-satisfied smirk at the bride's handbag, on which was an overlooked placard decorated with orange blossoms.

"They can afford to laugh," grumbled the bridegroom under his breath. "They're safely patst this stage of the game, anyway."

"Well, I don't think it's very nice of them," said the bride with flushing cheeks, "and I suppose we shall have them with us all the way, and they'll tell the porter and—and everybody." She was on the verge of tears.

The bridegroom looked around savagely at the offending couple. He wanted to fight somebody and hoped the man would say something which would give him an excuse. But he only sat there silently shaking which, while it was maddening under the circumstances, could not be construed as a violation of the law. Presently the woman with him took off her hat. "Won't you put it on the rack for me, dear?" she said.

At this the bridegroom pricked up his ears. There was something in the way she said "dear," that sounded suspicious. He turned full around and watched the elderly couple narrowly. The man, too, was awkward about the hat, and it was evident that he wasn't accustomed to handling women's headgear and—yes, sure enough!—there was a perfect shower of rice as the hat fell from the man's clumsy hands to the floor.

The bridegroom nudged the bride. Then they both doubled over—not in silent, but in very audible laughter. After a moment the elderly couple joined in the laugh.

"Yes, we've done it, too," confessed the man as he picked the hat off the floor and brushed it penitently, "and—you see—we didn't boil our rice."

Choate Went Too Deep for Him.

Rufus Choate was once counsel in a suit on trial in Nantucket in which a large amount of ship property was involved. The opposition had as a witness Capt. Stephen Bailey, a local celebrity, whose every sentence told that he was sailor born and bred.

Mr. Choate questioned him politely, but in a way that the old sailor didn't quite relish, because he didn't understand what it led to. Finally the captain said, in reply to a question: "Mr. Choate, you remind me of an old right whale!"

Mr. Choate was, of course, astonished, and rebuked the witness for his impudence. In defence Capt. Bailey answered: "I don't mean any impertinence at all, Mr. Choate; but when you go down there's no telling when you are coming up!"

Mr. Choate excused the witness.

Oddities in Collections.

Some of the odd and curious things men make collections of are included in the following list of titles: Washington engravings, local imprints, transportation, portraits of one-eyed men, Niagara, Harvard College, forestry, international law, Valentines, ex-libris, almanacs, libel trials, local views, bindings, pirates.

Each subject mentioned here was taken at random from the order book of a Boston print and book seller with an international reputation.

Made Fortune in Roast Chestnuts.

Albert Fredericci, at one time a famous operatic baritone, now practically controls the roast chestnut trade of New York city, having in his employ an average of 100 attendants on his roasters. He lost his voice through bronchial trouble years ago. He began in a Sixth avenue basement. Now he is a man of substance and every summer visits Italy.

Womanlike.

Mrs. Popley—"What do you think? Baby spoke her first word to-day!"

Mr. Popley—"Well, well! And it won't be many years before she'll be having the last word."—Philadelphia Ledger.

ASCERTAINED MERITS OF CASE.

Russell Sage Tells How He Escaped Unprofitable Lawsuit.

Russell Sage has a horror of lawsuits.

A clerk of Mr. Sage's said the other day:

"I sought out the chief one morning in his office.

"'You remember, sir,' I said, 'my complaint against my wife's uncle?'

"'Yes,' he answered.

"'Well,' said I, 'the man is obdurate and I think of bringing suit against him. What do you advise?'

"Mr. Sage, always interested in the welfare of his employes, was silent a moment, frowning thoughtfully. Then he said:

"'Listen. When I was a clerk in Troy I had a case against a man that seemed quite as good as yours. I visited a prominent lawyer and I laid the whole matter before him in detail. When I was through he told me that he would be delighted to take the case—that it was a case that couldn't lose.

"'It can't lose,' said I.

"'It can't lose,' he repeated.

"'I rose and took up my hat. I thanked the lawyer and told him that I wouldn't bring suit, after all. And then I explained that it was my opponent's side, and not my own, which I had laid before him.

"'Before bringing a lawsuit,' Mr. Sage concluded, 'it is a good plan first to lay your opponent's case before your lawyer as if it were your own.'"

In Mad Chase

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of faddism to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills, their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store; guaranteed.

The Limit.

A Scotch minister instructed his clerk, who sat among the congregation during the service, to give a low whistle if anything in his sermon appeared to be exaggerated. On hearing the minister say, "In those days there were snakes fifty feet long," the clerk gave a subdued whistle.

"I should have said thirty feet," added the minister.

Another whistle from the clerk.

"On consulting Thompson's Concordance," said the minister, in confusion, "I see the length is twenty feet."

Still another whistle; whereon the preacher leaned over and said in a stage whisper: "Ye can whistle as much as ye like, MacPherson, but I'll no take anither foot off for anybody!"—Harper's Weekly.

The most pleasant, safest and best remedy to use for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc., is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. This remedy expels all from the system by acting as a cathartic on the bowels. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Hawk Caught by Aged Woman.

One day last week a large hen hawk caught a hen in David Eastman's dooryard, and Mrs. Eastman started to the rescue of the hen.

The hawk, being anxious to secure a good breakfast, did not notice Mrs. Eastman until she got near enough to throw her apron over him; she held him until assistance arrived. Mrs. Eastman is a lady 67 years of age, and the hawk is done killing hens.—Aroostook Republican.

Old, Old Story.

"Have a good time at the beach?" asked Ethel.

"No; deadly dull," replied Maud. Only two men there."

"Well, couldn't you land one of them?"

"O, yes; but I was engaged to them both last summer."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Bile Poison

has a very bad effect on your system. It disorders your stomach and digestive apparatus, taints your blood and causes constipation, with all its fearful ills.

Thedford's Black-Draught

is a bland tonic, liver regulator, and blood purifier.

It gets rid of the poisons caused by over-supply of bile, and quickly cures bilious headaches, dizziness, loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever, jaundice, nervousness, irritability, melancholia, and all sickness due to disordered liver.

It is not a cathartic, but a gentle, herbal, liver medicine, which eases without irritating.

Price 25c at all Druggists.

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IS AGAIN HERE
White Pine and Tar
Is the thing for those annoying coughs. 25 cents
at SWAN'S DRUG STORE

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Diseases of
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DO YOU CARE TO KNOW OF THE MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT NOW GOING ON IN
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OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN OR OLD ONES---TO GROW RICH?

Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

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LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.
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Licensed Embalmer
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Read "The News"

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

"Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:—"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.
Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.
Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.
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Dr. James H. Reading,
..DENTIST..
Central Block Antioch, Illinois

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

W. Seborn was in the city Friday.

Mr. C. Presence spent Friday here.

John Cribb went to the city Monday.

Mrs. C. Harbaugh spent Wednesday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson and Lynette visited relatives at Grayslake Thursday.

Miss Lillian McMahon went to the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Barrett have returned to the city.

Dr. Marrell is taking a two weeks vacation which he is spending in the city.

Miss Maude Snyder is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Christenson went to Grays Lake Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Dix spent part of the week in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hendricks visited Sunday at H. Sherwood's.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Schram and Otto were in the city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hawkins drove to Grayslake Monday.

There will be a Christmas tree and Christmas exercises at the church Saturday evening.

Miss Ethel Collins and Miss Olive Nelson attended the teachers meeting at Grayslake Saturday.

Mrs. and Miss Tucker of Grayslake spent a few days the past week with Mrs. C. Darby.

Mr. J. Kerr wishes to announce to the public that he has bought the entire stock of hardware from C. G. Nelson and is ready to fill all your wants in this line at the old stand.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Wm. Wedge, Sr., of Waukegan spent the first of the week here.

Mr. Johnson of California spent the past week with his sister-in-law, Mrs. P. A. Robinson.

There will be a Christmas tree at the Congregational church on Monday evening and a good program is being prepared.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitch returned home from their trip in the west on Thursday and report a fine time.

Miss Margie Lusk and Hattie Robinson visited with their friend Lillie Johnson at Chicago from Friday until Monday.

Chas. Robinson, who is attending school at Appleton, Wis., returned to his home here on Wednesday for the holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Lewis postponed their trip until Friday when they will leave for Cuba and other parts where they will spend the winter.

The remains of Mrs. Ira Cribb of Evanston were brought here on Monday evening and taken to the home of her nephew, Dr. Harvey. Funeral services were held at one p. m. at the M. E. church on Tuesday and interment in the Grayslake cemetery. Mrs Cribb had been ill for some time with consumption. She was a daughter of Cyrus Harvey and a sister of Turn Harvey, A. W. Harvey and Robert Harvey of this place. She leaves a husband, brothers and sisters to mourn her loss.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Listen for wedding bells near Christmas.

Jeppie Pepson has gone west again. We hear that he has got as far as Nebraska.

Elmer Cannon received word that his father is very low.

It is rumored that Wm. Shope has sold his stage and business to G. H. Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McGuire spent Sunday with relatives in Hickory.

Mr. Wheaton of Chicago was a visitor here over Sunday.

Mrs. George Miller is very sick with pneumonia. We all hope for her speedy recovery.

The bazaar was a success and was well attended. We have a number of very good poets in Millburn.

On Sunday morning, Dec. 24, in place of the usual morning services there will be exercises by the children and Christmas singing by the choir.

TREVOR, WIS.

Claude Goodman spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents at Silver Lake.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. Aichtenberg, Jacob Drom and son Nelson.

George Patrick and family were Salem visitors Saturday.

Lizzie Runyard spent Thursday with Mrs. Geo. Hillyer.

Elbert Kennedy has invested in a new piano for his daughters.

Mrs. Edgar and Mrs. Smith attended the ladies bazaar at Wilmot on Friday.

Dr. Ames and wife of Antioch visited with John Patrick and sister on Thursday.

The school will close their fall term of school Friday afternoon of this week with an entertainment and Christmas tree.

The Sunday school at Liberty will have a tree and entertainment at the church Friday evening, Dec. 22.

Mrs. David Rea and daughters arrived Friday faom Fargo, N. D., and will spend the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher.

Andrew Booth and granddaughter, Miss Mildred Lubano, and Geo. Booth went to Chicago Monday to attend the fat stock show.

The Ladies Aid society held at the home of Miss Patrick on Thursday last was well attended. It was decided to give a social about the middle of January and dispose of the autograph quilt.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sizer were Chicago visitors on Thursday.

Mr. W. A. Rowbottom, of Chicago, is at home, and is reported on the sick list.

Misses Emeline Bishop and Nettie Murdoch were shopping in Kenosha Saturday.

Mr. Chas. Gunter spent Sunday and Monday at the fat stock show in Chicago.

Mr. Bryant Benson, of Genoa Junction, spent Saturday of last week with friends in this place.

Mrs. Large has been visiting at the home of her brother Rev. J. L. Sizer, of this place.

Mr. O. P. Christian of Eau Claire, Wis., was seen in our town on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. H. B. Gaines attended the retail coal dealer's convention at Milwaukee on Friday.

Miss Emma Castle spent the fore part of the week with Mrs. A. D. Gaines, of Sheboygan, Wis.

The following were Kenosha visitors on Friday: Mesdames Shotliff, Whitcher, Ellis and Mrs. Brosia Williams, Ruby Fox and Genevive Shotliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Willett left on Friday last for Bothwell, Canada, where they will spend the holidays with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Willett are both formerly of Canada and have anticipated a trip back to their old home for some time.

HICKORY, ILL.

Fred Achen spent Sunday at home.

Miss Ennis visited at Kennedy's the first of the week.

Mrs. A. Savage is suffering with an attack of quinsy.

The C. I. society was well attended last Saturday.

A. Savage and Harvey Mann spent Tuesday in Waukegan.

Christmas exercises and a tree at the church Monday evening, Dec. 25.

It is rumored that O. L. Hollenbeck has bought the Slocum residence at Hickory Corners.

The season of indigestion is upon us. Kodole Dyspepsia Cure for indigestion and dyspepsia will do everything for the stomach that an over-loaded or over-worked stomach can not do for itself. Kodol digests what you eat, gives the stomach a rest, relieves sour stomach, heart-burn, indigestion, etc. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Something New in Science.

In one of his letters William Brookfield tells how, as school inspector, he had to give an examination on physical science. "What was I to do? I knew nothing about hydrogen or oxygen or any other 'gen.' So I set them a paper which I called 'applied science.' One of my questions was, 'What would you do to cure a cold in the head?' A young lady answered, 'I should put my feet into hot water till you were in a profuse perspiration.'"

He Had Cause.

A Missouri man was arrested on the charge of loud swearing. He proved to the judge that he had used improper language because he had fallen from the roof of a barn and been nearly killed. The judge said this was a valid excuse and dismissed the case.

Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

Hair Vigor

the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 91 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor." MRS. M. A. KEITH, Belleville, Ill.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Good Hair

TALKED WITH SULTAN

EUROPEAN TELLS OF VISIT TO HIS MAJESTY OF SULU.

Fact That John Foreman Had Known His Highness as a Boy Assured Warm Welcome—Royal Palace Not a Particularly Imposing Structure.

John Foreman writes: "When I was staying at the royal residence of Maybun (Sulu island) as the sultan's guest in 1881 young Mohammed Jamalul Kiram (the present sultan of Sulu) was a youth of about fifteen summers. On his father's death the Spaniards cited him to Manila to receive investiture from the governor general. But he refused to go there, for tradition had taught him how in 1750 his illustrious predecessor, Sultan Mahamad Alimudin, had been inveigled to the Spaniards' capital, where he was kept a prisoner until the British released him in 1763. The Spaniards thereupon ignored his right of succession and appointed his uncle, Harun Narrasid. But the Christian-hating Moslems, point-blank refused to accept the infidels' nominee and a nationalist party waged war so persistently against him that he was obliged to make peace with his nephew, who complaisantly appointed 'Uhcle Harun' to his vassal sultanate of Palauan island.

"When I called upon his highness last year he was residing in Tulay, an extra-mural suburb of Jolo town, in a roughly built wooden house, which had the appearance of an immense packing case, with so many openings in it for doorways and windows. I was met at the entrance by several of his armed liegemen, who escorted me through the vestibule, practically a rubbish store, to the staircase. I wondered, for the moment, where the stairs led to, but suddenly the lid at the top was raised and in a minute I found myself in the royal presence. His highness was seated on a sofa near the window opening, and after I had made a low bow a smile and a movement of his hands signified an intimation to approach.

"Without rising, he graciously shook hands with me and pointed to a chair opposite. So I seated myself and started the conversation by telling him how years ago, when he was a little boy, I had been the guest of his father in Maybun. This reminiscence evidently delighted him; if the ice were not broken before it was now. A smile of delight beamed on the sultan's face; a word from his lips brought his retainers, attired in picturesque, bright colored costumes and armed with 'barong' short swords and daggers, into a semicircle around the back of my chair.

"The sultan is a short, thick-set man, with small eyes, a slight, black mustache, sallow complexion and his hair cropped as close as scissors would clip. Clothed in a sarong of brilliant hue from his loins downward, around his shoulders was thrown a jabul, or strip of cotton stuff sewn together at the ends. And as he waxed warm on the subject of his grievances at every gesture the jabul would slide down to his waist, exposing his dusky skin, so that perhaps I really saw more of his highness than is the privilege of most Europeans."

Tyrant Orchid.

"A veritable slave driver among Flora's children is a certain little orchid called nodding ladies' tresses," remarked a budding botanist. "When the busy bee knocks at her door and asks for breakfast Mrs. N. L. T. tells him to go to the basement door. Passing down the raceme of blossoms, the bee at length comes to the lowest and oldest flower. There she thrusts her tongue in through the furrowed rostel and releases a miniature cargo of nectar. Having taken to heart the lesson that 'beggars must not be choosers,' she goes at once to the basement door of the next member of this family and pays for another sip of nectar by fertilizing this flower with the pollen brought from the other. And so she goes systematically if unconsciously benefiting this family of orchid, which would disappear from the face of the earth were it not for the feasts it spreads for the industrious bee. Its moral seems to be: 'If you can't do your own work, get some one to do it for you.'"

An Emergency Case.

In the sanitarium the pet patient had just been left in a cold pack, when terrifying screams of "Help! Help! Somebody, quick! Help!" issued from the direction of her room. Four nurses darted her way, seven assistants came through the hall on a run, and five doctors dashed up the stairs three steps at a time.

"Oh," cried the pet patient, "I thought you'd never get here! For mercy's sake, scratch the end of my nose."

Missionary's Exciting Experience.

Rev. F. Ramsay, after forty years of labor in the wilds of Ashantiland, Africa, is spending a brief vacation in the United States. One of his experiences was when he was captured by the Ashantis, who, while they allowed himself and family freedom during the day, bound him in irons every night. Mr. Ramsey still carries his shackles about with him on his travels.

Beer Consumption in Munich.

In a recent warm week in Munich 850,000 gallons of beer were consumed, an average of two and one-half gallons to every man, woman and child in the city.

Great = Holiday = Exhibition and Santa Claus Sale

of Toys, Dolls, Games, Books, Rocking Horses, Shoo-Flys, Sleighs, Skates, Iron, Wood and China Toys, Toy Wash Tubs and Boards, Writing Desks, Toy Washing Machines, Candles, Tree Ornaments, in fact THREE TIMES as large an exhibition as we have ever been able to show before. Our line of useful articles for presents---the most extensive we have ever offered---Japanese, German and French China, Celluloid and Ebenoy Toilet Articles, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, a large line of Fur Scarfs, in fact everything kept in a large Department Store.

DRY GOODS.

Standard Prints, per yard	$.05	33⅓ per cent off on Trimmed Hats and Millinery.	
Light Shirting Prints, per yard	.03	2 Spools of Satin Gloss for	$.05
12½ cent Silkolines, per yard	.08	2 Papers of Safety Pins for	.05
Outing Flannell, per yard	.05	2 Papers of Best Brass Pins for	.05
7 Spools of Thred for	.25	2 Papers of Best Sewing Needles for	.05
4 pair Rockford Socks for	.25	Velveteen, black and colors, per yard	.35
One Dollar Corsets, any make, for	.75	$1.00 and 85 cent Silk Velvets, per yard	.75
25 cent Corsets, any make, for	.38	Fancy No. 2 Satin Ribbon, per bolt	.10
50 per cent discount on Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks.		Children's Gift Handkerchiefs, 3 in a box	.10

GROCERIES.

Fancy White Potatoes, per bushel	$.85	3 Cans of Tomatoes for	$.25
Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, per sack	1.15	1 pound package 20-Mule Borax for	.08
25 pounds Buckwheat Flour for	.65	1 pound Arm & Hammer brand Soda for	.05
9 pounds of Rolled Oats for	.25	4 packages Nonesuch, Monarch or Armours Mince Meat for	.25
21 pounds of Granulated Sugar for	1.00	1 pound can Price's Baking Powder for	.35
2 pounds of Arbuckles Coffee for	.25	1 pound can Chapman's Baking Powder for	.15
Oriole Seeded Raisins, per pound package	.09	1 pound can Sweet Biscuit Baking Powder	.15
Thanksgiving Currants, per pound package	.07	Choice Table Syrup, per gallon	.25
Candied Citron and Lemon Peel, per pound	.12	Shredded Cocoanut, per pound	.12
Fancy Lemons, per dozen	.12		
6 Cans of Sweet Corn for	.25		

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC.

Chocolate Drops, per pound	$.12	Fancy Mixed Nuts, per pound	$.08
Broken Mixed Candy, per pound	.08	Extra quality English Walnuts, per pound	.15
Peanut Taffy, per pound	.08	German Sweet Chocolate Cake, per cake	.05
Stick Candy, per pound	.08	Henry George Cigars, box of 25, per box	.88
Caramels, per pound	.08	Old Rice Pop Corn, per pound	.02
Bananas, per dozen	.10	2 packages of Cracker Jack for	.05
Oranges, all sizes, 15 cent and up.		2 packages of Yucatan Gum for	.05

F. D. Battershall,

Grays Lake, Illinois.



BOY'S CLOTHES, YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHES.

We are carrying the largest, best selected stock of Boy's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats in Lake County—Exclusive patterns, splendid fitters, rock bottom prices. : : : : : :

Boys' Knee Pant Suits, ages 3 to 17 years, at $1.98 to 7.50

Boys' Long Pant Suits, ages 13 to 21 years, at $3.98 to 15.00

Boys' Overcoats, Reefers and Belt Buster Browns, ages 3 to 17 years, at $2.98 to 10.00

Young Men's Long Belt Coats ages 12 to 21 years $5 to 15.00

MEN'S CLOTHES,

THE "H. S. & M." KIND

Beautiful in Design, Pattern Fit and Finish.

Men's Swell Suits, single or double breasted, sizes 33 to 48, they sell at **$10.00 to $25.00**

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Men's and Boys' Underwear, Sweaters, Hats, Caps and Neckwear.

YAGER'S "THE GREAT STORE" WAUKEGAN, YAGER'S

121--123 N. GENESEE ST.

The Doctor's Wife

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

There was no omnibus to take Mrs. Gilbert back to Graybridge after the service at Hurstonleigh; but there had been some Graybridge people at church, and she found them lingering in the churchyard talking to some of the model villagers, enthusiastic in their praise of Mr. Colburn's eloquence.

Isabel's friends left her at the gate. She had done nothing to redeem her character in Graybridge by her frequent attendance at Hurstonleigh Church, which was as patent to the gossips as after her visits to Thurston's oak had been. She had been cured of running after Mr. Lansdell, people said. No doubt George Gilbert had discovered her goings-on, and had found a means of clipping her wings. It was not likely that Graybridge would credit her with such virtue of repentance. Graybridge regarded her as an artful and presuming creature, whose goings-on had been stopped by marital authority.

She went into the parlor and found the tea things laid on the table, and Mr. Gilbert lying on the sofa, which was too short for him by a couple of feet, and was eked out by a chair, on which his clumsy boots rested. Isabel had never seen him give way to any such self-indulgence before; but as she bent over he told her that his head ached, and he was tired, very tired; he had been in the lanes all the afternoon—the people about there had been bad—and he had been at work in the surgery since coming in. He put his hand in Isabel's, and pressed hers affectionately. A very little attention from his pretty young wife gratified and made him happy.

"Why, George," cried Mrs. Gilbert, "your hand is as hot as a burning coal!"

Yes, he was very warm, he told her; the weather was hot and oppressive; at least he had found it so that afternoon. Perhaps he had been hurrying too much, walking too fast; he had upset himself somehow or other.

"If you'll pour out the tea, Izzie, I'll take a cup and then go to bed," he said; "I'm regularly played out."

He took not one cup only, but four cups of tea, pouring the mild beverage down his throat at a draught; and then he went up to the room overhead, walking heavily, as if he were very tired.

"I'm sure you're ill, George," Isabel said as he left the parlor; "do take something—some of that horrid medicine you give me."

"No, my dear; there's nothing the matter with me. What should there be amiss with me, who never had a day's illness in my life? I must have an assistant, Izzie, my work's too hard; that's what is the matter."

Mrs. Gilbert sat in the dusk a little while after her husband left her, thinking of that last look which Roland Lansdell had given her in the church.

Heaven knows how long she might have sat thinking of him, if Jeffson had not come in.

After the lights had been brought Isabel took a book from the top of the little chiffonier by the fire place. It was a religious book. Was she not trying to be good now, and was not goodness incompatible with the perusal of Shelley's poetry on a Sunday? She sat thus, until she was startled by a cautious single knock at the door. She started from her seat at the sound; but she went boldly enough to answer the summons.

There was nothing uncommon in a late knocking at the doctor's door—some one from the lanes wanted medicine, no doubt, the people in the lanes were always wanting medicine. Mrs. Gilbert opened the door, and looked out into the darkness. A man was standing there, a well-clad, rather handsome looking man, with broad shoulders, bold black eyes, and a black beard that covered all the lower part of his face. He did not wait to be invited to enter, but walked across the threshold like a man who had a right to come into the house, and almost pushed Isabel on one side as he did so. At first she only stared at him with a blank look of wonder, but all at once her face grew as white as the plaster on the wall behind her.

"You!" she gasped in a whisper; "you here!"

"Yes, me! You needn't stare as if you saw a ghost. There's nothing so very queer about me, is there? You're a nice young lady, I don't think, to stand there shivering and staring. Where's your husband?"

"Upstairs. Oh, why, why did you come here?" cried the doctor's wife, piteously, clasping her hands like a creature in some extremity of fear and trouble; "how could you be so cruel as to come here? How could you be so cruel as to come?"

"How could I be so—fiddlesticks!" muttered the stranger, with supreme contempt. "I came here because I had nowhere else to go, my lassie. You needn't whimper; for I sha'n't trouble you very long—this is not exactly the place I should care to hang out in—if you can give me a bed in this house for to-night, well and good; if not, you can give me money and I'll find one elsewhere. While I am here, remember my name's Captain Morgan; and I'm in the merchant service."

CHAPTER XXI.

George Gilbert was something more than "played out." There had been a great deal of typhoid fever among the poorer inhabitants of Graybridge, and the neighboring villages lately—a bad infectious fever, which hung over the narrow lanes and little clusters of cottages like a black cloud; and the parish surgeon, working early and late, subject to sudden chills when his work was hottest, exposed to every variety of temperature at all times, fasting for long hours, and altogether setting at naught those very first principles of health, in which it was his duty to instruct other people, had paid the common penalty to which all of his profession are, more or less, subject. George Gilbert had caught a touch of the fever. Mr. Pawlkatt, senior, called in early on Monday morning, summoned by poor, terrified Isabel, and spoke of his rival's illness very lightly, as a "touch of the fever."

"I always said it was infectious," he remarked; "but your husband would have it that it wasn't. It was all the effect of dirty habits and low living, he said, and not any special and periodical influence in the air. Well, poor fellow, he knows now who is right. You must keep him very quiet. Give him a little toast-and-water, and the lime draughts I shall send you."

Unhappily for the patient, it was not the easiest matter in the world to keep him quiet. "I dare say Pawlkatt likes to see me laid by the heels here, Izzie," he said to his wife, "while he goes interfering with my patients, and bringing his old-fashoned theories to bear. He'll shut up the poor wretched little windows of all those cottages in the lanes, I dare say; and make the rooms even more stifling than they have been made by the builder. He'll frighten the poor women into shutting out every breath of fresh air, and then take every atom of strength away from those poor wasted creatures by his drastic treatment. It's no use talking, my dear, I'm a little knocked out, but I've no more fever about me than you have, and I shall go out this evening. I shall go round and see those people. There's a woman in the lane behind the church (a widow with three children), lying ill; and she seems to believe in me, poor creature, as if I was Providence itself. I can't forget the look she gave me yesterday, when she stood on the threshold of her wretched hovel, asking me to save her children, as if she thought it rested with me to save her children. I can't forget her look, Izzie. It haunted me all last night. And when I think of Pawlkatt pouring his drugs down those children's throats, I—I tell you it's no use, my dear, I'll take a cup of tea, and then get up and dress."

It was in vain that Isabel pleaded; in vain that she brought to her aid Mrs. Jeffson, the vigorous and outspoken, who declared that it would be nothing short of self-murder if Mr. Gilbert insisted on going out that evening; equally in vain the threat of summoning Mr. Pawlkatt. George was resolute; these quiet people always are resolute, not to say obstinate. He was wanted yonder among his patients, and he must go. Isabel and Mrs. Jeffson retired in melancholy resignation to prepare the tea, which was to fortify the surgeon for his evening's work. George came downstairs half an hour afterward, looking, not ill, or even weak, but at once flushed and haggard.

"There's nothing whatever the matter with me, my dear Izzie," he said, as his wife followed him to the door; "I am only done up with very hard work. I feel tired and cramped in my limbs, as if I'd caught cold somehow or other. I was out all day in the wet last week, you know; but there's nothing in that. I shall just look in at those people at Briargate, and come back by the lanes; and then an hour or so in the surgery will finish my work, and I shall have an assistant, my dear. The agricultural population gets very thick about Graybridge, and unless some one takes pity on the poor people, and brings about some improvement in the places they live in, we may look for plenty of fever."

He went out at the little gate, and Isabel watched him going along the lane. He walked a little slower than usual, and that was all. She watched him with a quiet affection on her face. There was no possible phase of circumstances by which she could have been ever brought to love him; but she knew that he was good, she knew that there was something praiseworthy in what he was doing to-night—this resolute visiting of wretched sick people.

It was not the knightly sort of goodness she had adored in the heroes of her choice; but it was good, and she admired her husband a little, in a calm, unenthusiastic manner—as she might have admired a very estimable grandfather, had she happened to possess such a relative. She was trying to be good, and all the sentimental tenderness of her nature had been aroused by George's illness. He was a more agreeable person lying faint and languid in a shaded room, and requiring his head constantly bathed with vinegar and water, than when in the full vigor of health and clumsiness.

She finally walked out into the lane, watching for her husband's coming. Two or three people went slowly by at considerable intervals; and at last, when it was growing quite dark, the figure of a slouching country-built lad, loomed out of the obscurity.

"Be this Muster Gilbert's the doctor's?" he asked of Isabel.

"Yes; do you want him?"

"I don't want him; but I've got a letter for his wife from a man that's staying up at our place. Be you she?"

"Yes; give me the letter," answered Isabel, putting her hand over the gate.

She took the missive from the hand of the boy, who resigned it in a slow, unwilling manner, and then slouched away. Mrs. Gilbert put the letter in her pocket, and went into the house. The doctor's wife seated herself at the little table, and took the letter from her pocket and tore it open. It was a very brief and unceremonious kind of epistle, containing only these words:

"I've found comfortable quarters, for the nonce, in a little crib down in Nessbrough Hollow. I suppose you know the place; and I shall expect to see you in the course of to morrow. Don't forget the sinews of war; and be sure you ask for Captain Morgan."

There was no signature. The letter was written in a big, dashing hand, which had sprawled recklessly over a sheet of old-fashioned letter paper; it seemed a riotous, improvident kind of writing, that gloried in the wasted space and squandered ink.

"How cruel of him to come here!" muttered Isabel, as she tore the letter into a little heap of fragments; "how cruel of him to come! as if I had not suffered enough already; as if the misery and disgrace had not been bitter enough and hard enough to bear."

She rested her elbows on the table, and sat quite still for some time, with her face hidden in her hands. Her thoughts were very painful; but, for once in a way, they were not entirely devoted to Roland Lansdell; and yet the master of Mordred Priory did figure in that long reverie. George came in by and by, and found her sitting in the attitude into which she had fallen after destroying the letter. She had been very anxious about her husband some time ago; but for the last half hour her thoughts had been entirely removed from him; and she looked up at him confusedly, almost startled by his coming as if he had been the last person in the world whom she expected to see. Mr. Gilbert dropped heavily into the nearest chair, like a man who feels himself powerless to go one step further.

"I'm very ill, Izzie," he said; "it's no use mincing the matter; I am ill. I suppose Pawlkatt is right, after all, and I've got a touch of the fever."

"Shall I send for him?" asked Isabel, starting up; "he said I was to send for him if you grew worse."

"Not on any account. I know what to do as well as he does. If I should happen to get delirious by and by, you can send for him, because I dare say you'd be frightened, poor girl, and would feel more comfortable with a doctor pottering about me. And now listen to me, my dear, while I give you a few directions; for my head feels like a ton-weight, and I don't think I shall be able to sit upright much longer."

The doctor proceeded to give his wife all necessary instructions for the prevention of infection. She was to have a separate room prepared for herself immediately; she was to fumigate the room in which he was to lie, in such and such a manner. As for any attendance upon himself, that yould be Mrs. Jeffson's task.

Mr. Pawlkatt was summoned to his rival's bedside early on the following morning. George's case was quite out of his own hands by this time; for he had grown much worse in the night, and was fain to submit to whatever people pleased to do with him. He was very ill. Isabel sat in the half-darkened room, sometimes reading, sometimes working in the dim light that crept through the curtain, sometimes sitting very quietly wrapt in thought—painful and perplexing thought. She was very foolish—she had been very wicked—but there was a deep fount of tenderness in that sentimental essentially feminine breast; and I doubt if George Gilbert was not more lovingly watched by his weak young wife than ever he could have been by a strong-minded helpmate, who would have frozen any lurking sentiment in Mr. Lansdell's breast by one glance from her pitiless eyes. The doctor's wife felt a remorseful compassion for the man who, after his own matter-of-fact fashion, had been very good to her.

Mrs. Gilbert sat all day in her husband's room; but about 5 in the afternoon George fell into a deep slumber, in which Mr. Pawlkatt found him a little after 6 o'clock. Nothing could be better than that tranquil sleep, the surgeon said; and when he was gone, Mrs. Jeffson, who had been sitting in the room for some time, anxious to be of use to her master, suggested that Isabel should go downstairs, and out into the garden to get a breath of fresh air.

"Yes; I should like to go downstairs a little, if you think that George is sure to sleep soundly for a long time; and I know you'll take good care of him. I want to go out somewhere—not very far; but I must go to-night."

"I should have thought, if you was the greatest gadderabout that ever was, you'd have stayed quietly at home while your husband was lying ill, Mrs. Gilbert," she said, sharply; "but of course you know your own business best."

(To be continued.)

"THE SIMPLE LIFE."

Is It Really Worth While to Live and Achieve Nothing?

It is a question, after all, as to whether the greater conveniences of the life of to-day are not far more in the line of necessities than of luxuries; whether the pressing modern life is not so great as to absolutely demand a range of special appliances for its general conduct, observes a writer in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. For instance, the latter-day under-graduate at college usually has his suite of study, bedroom and bath, if not more; electric lighted, earth radiator heat, telephones and every modern conveniences—a striking contrast to the one room, often without heat, save by the primitive stove, the light furnished only by a lamp, and without running water, which, in former generations furnished the equipment of living. But what would have been luxury a century ago is a necessity of to-day. The intensity of latter-day life demands every possible time-saving convenience. It is as necessary as it is to have railroads to cross the continent in five days, instead of traveling in camp wagons for six months. The charge that life is sordid and "material" simply because it is invested with conveniences and appliances and labor-saving and time-saving devices, is, perhaps, a very unjust one. There has been a great deal of talk about the "simple" life—not as the source of simplicity and earnestness and truth—not in the sense of the simple and straightforward life, mentally and morally, but in the sense of limitations and privations, so far as we could discover; its most vociferous advocates, indeed, being those who least illustrated the alleged virtue for which they clamored. The Chinese have a proverb that it is not worth while to cut off one's feet to save buying shoes, and the "simple" life, as advocated by those (who on no account would practice it), was limited to the cutting off the feet, so to speak, in order to save buying the shoes. As a matter of fact, it is better to buy the shoes and then—achieve something by means of having them. Instead of taking the negative side of virtues, why not choose the positive side, and proceed to accomplish something?

One reason the majority of women do not take any stock in the wisdom of Solomon is that they have heard he had 700 wives.

FARM AND GARDEN

Hoe Attachment.

American agricultural implements are known the world over as the best procurable, especially for saving time. This is true both as to the large appliances used on farms and the smaller garden implements. A Texas farmer is the inventor of a hoe attachment applicable to hand weeding or garden hoes of various forms and sizes. The attachment consists of a cutting blade, which is designed to be used in detaching clinging vines and runners from the growing plants. The improved device comprises a weeding blade of the usual form, and connected to the handle by a shank which curves upward. Extending from the shank is a cutting blade, curved away from the handle and shank.

In using the implement the cutting blade is forced forward or away from the operator by a pushing motion, and by its peculiar form and position is very convenient for severing vines, runners, creepers and similar plant life from the stalks of the growing and valuable plants. The implement will also be found very convenient for chopping corn, or thinning cotton and other plants, and will also be found

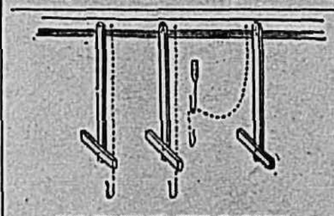


CUTS DOWN THE WEEDS.

very useful in working corn and similar crops, upon which vines and creepers are liable to be found, and whose removal is generally attended with much labor and annoyance. The cutting blade being made integral with the shank will not be a cumbersome or objectionable addition to the hoe.

Protecting the Harness.

Every farmer appreciates that the expense for harnesses and for harness repairs is considerable during the year, hence should be pleased at the suggestion of some plan which will enable him to keep the harness in good condition. A harness should always be hung up. Here is a simple plan. Make three letter T's of strong but light lumber and especially making the cross bar strong. Fasten these to a joint in a convenient place with the cross bar at the bottom. Simply use the arms on which to hang the different parts of the harness. If this arrangement is not easy to put in operation, then use hooks fastened to the ends of stout ropes, but arranging some way so that the ropes may be looped back over a hook or nail during the time they are not in use, so there will be no danger of any one being



FOR HANGING THE HARNESS.

injured by them. The illustration shows both plans plainly. They are entirely practical and the use of either of them will add greatly to the long life of the harness.—Exchange.

Care of Poultry.

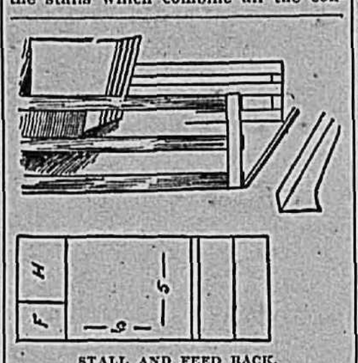
The domestic fowl is very prolific, and a flock can be made to increase rapidly if care is given. To begin with, 500 or 1,000 hens require large capital at the start, as the fowls must be purchased and suitable buildings prepared, but it is not difficult to secure large flocks on limited capital if the beginning is made with a few and the number gradually increased, as the increase of the flock is also an increase of capital. A flock of hens returns an income daily, thus assisting to provide capital at the start.

Boiled Timber.

A new process has been discovered for warring against white ants, the pests of the tropical regions. These termites—as they are called—destroy the woodwork of the finest buildings within six months. Their action is insidious, says the London Mail, inasmuch as the outward appearance of the wood does not betray the rottenness within, and their ravages, if not discovered in time, lead to the total collapse of the buildings. Some time ago it was suggested experiments should be carried out by a London wood-process syndicate. Specimens were prepared and sent out to a number of tropical countries. After a somewhat protracted trial news has been received from the Madras presidency that the specimens sent there have successfully resisted the attacks of the white ants. The process improves, toughens and strengthens the wood. This is accomplished by boiling the timber in saccharine solution, and afterward drying it at a high temperature. A revolution in the export timber trade to tropical countries is probable, as in places where termites abound soft wood will be used instead of the more expensive varieties.

An Ideal Stall.

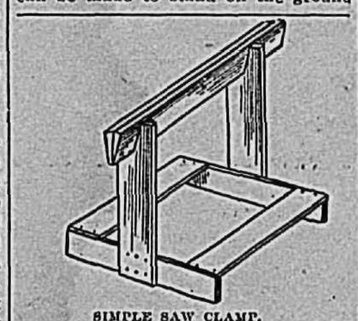
When one is financially able to have the stalls which combine all the conveniences they are very desirable, but the average farmer must put up with much less. The ideal stall has a space between feed rack and gutter of eight feet and is five feet wide. A feed rack is arranged so that the animal may get at the hay or roughage easily, yet not waste a great deal of it. At one end of the feed rack is a feed box sufficiently large so that the cow can get her mouth to it without striking her horns. The sides of this stall consist of a fence with three wide boards and runs up four or five feet high, according to the ideas of the owner. At the rear there is stapled to the floor a piece of 2x4 material to keep the bedding in place and the animal from stepping back into the gutter. The idea of the fencelike sides is to insure ventilation, and if any two animals are inclined to quarrel they can be separated by having an empty stall between or by building up higher the dividing fence. The illustration shows the idea perfectly.



STALL AND FEED RACK.

A Simple Saw Clamp.

This simple saw clamp can be made by anyone, and does not need any bolts or screws. The two clamps are made of 1-inch boards, 5 or 6 inches wide, beveled on top and then dressed down to nearly an edge at the bottom. The saw is placed in the clamps in your hands, and then inserted in the beveled slot, and the hammer makes it perfectly firm and rigid. The frame can be made to stand on the ground



SIMPLE SAW CLAMP.

or floor, or can be made low to place on work bench.

Care of Farm Machinery.

Many farmers are very careless of their farm machinery. It is a common thing to see plows, harrows, cultivators, mowing machines and even binders standing in the field for months without any protection from the elements. The direct loss from such exposure is very great. It amounts to more than the use in almost every instance.

The greatest item perhaps is in loss of time when the machine is required for use next time. Farmers who are careless enough to leave implements in the field are almost invariably careless about the belongings of such implements. Furthermore, such men are surrounded with help that pattern after the master in this respect. There are always shiftless characters in the neighborhood, and they seldom hesitate to appropriate any loose article belonging to these neglected machines, and it is only natural that they should neglect to return these things.

The loss from rust and decay, although considerable, is less than the annoyance and time required to get the different implements back into condition the following season.—Farm and Fireside.

Fighting Weeds.

There is nothing which hold to the soil with such pertinacity as weeds. It is probable that the Egyptians are to-day fighting the same weeds which they were trying to exterminate by the aid of the Israelites when they were in bondage. We must always bear this in mind, that we manure and cultivate all the weeds we do not destroy. Eternal vigilance is the price we pay for the extermination of weeds.

Things to Remember.

Poor roads are the unhappiest type of extravagance.

When a wagon is worn out from use on a good road its owner usually has money enough to buy a new one.

Good roads suggest action, and mud means sloth and laziness.

Some of the winter resorts of the South are advertising good roads as a special attraction.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The report of the Commissioner of Pensions shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, the total number of pensioners on the roll was 1,046,027, and the number remaining on the roll at the end of the year was 998,441, a net gain of 3,079 over the previous year. The gains to the roll during the year were 40,850 new pensioners, and 2,006 restorations and renewals, a total of 51,865; of this number 188 were pensioned by special acts of Congress. The losses to the roll during the same time by death were 43,883, and from other causes 4,303, a total of 48,186, a net gain for the year of 3,679. The pension roll at the close of the year contained the names of 717,158 soldiers and sailors, 280,680 widows and dependents, and 603 army nurses. The disbursements for pensions by the United States from July 1, 1790, to June 30, 1905, were $96,445,444.23. During the year 164 indictments were found and 113 convictions secured on account of violations of the pension laws. The report shows that of the persons convicted only 16 are believed to have had any military service. The names of 5 pensioners of the Revolutionary War are still on the roll—1 widow and 4 daughters. The only surviving pensioned soldier of the War of 1812 died May 13, 1905, but the roll contains the names of 776 widows of soldiers of that war.

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The work of the life-saving service for the last fiscal year is summed up in a report of General Superintendent Kimball to the Secretary of the Treasury. The life-saving crews saved and assisted in saving 464 imperiled vessels and their cargoes, beside affording assistance of more or less importance to 667 other vessels, including craft of all kinds, making a total of 1,141 vessels to which aid was furnished. No less than 305 disasters to documented vessels occurred during the period stated, involving the lives of 4,089 persons, of whom twenty-seven were lost. The estimated value of vessels and cargoes affected was $10,320,660, of which $7,017,385 was saved. Sixty-three vessels were totally lost.

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The report of the Commissioner of Education contains much interesting and valuable statistical information relative to education in the United States: "The number of pupils enrolled in the common schools during the year," the report says, "was 16,256,038, the same being 20.01 per cent of the entire population as estimated by the census bureau—viz.: 81,241,246. The average daily attendance for 1904 was 11,318,256, the same being 69.6 per cent of the total number enrolled. This is the largest average attendance in proportion to the number enrolled ever reported in the United States. The average monthly wages of teachers was $50.96 for males and $41.54 for females."

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"If customs receipts continue to come in at the rate which has prevailed since June 30, the total for this fiscal year will be the greatest in the customs business of the country," declares Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the Treasury Department. "Up to this time the largest customs returns were in 1903—more than $284,000,000." To the end of last month they were $124,006,100, against $110,278,693 on Nov. 30, 1904. Mr. Reynolds further pointed out that not only would the present deficit be entirely wiped out by the end of next June, but there would be a surplus, if customs receipts kept coming in at the present rate.

-:—:-

The forestry service of the Department of Agriculture has begun an investigation of wood distillation as a method of utilizing woods in logging and at the mill. The forestry service announces that the application of wood distillation to the utilization of waste material both from the lumber mills and from the cut-over coniferous forests of the South is beyond question, and that any mill waste which is rich in resinous products can be used. In many cases even the roots as well as the stumps may be used for distillation, thus lowering the cost of clearing land for agricultural purposes.

-:—:-

The Keep commission in its investigations has reached the crop-reporting bureau of the Agricultural Department, of which no new chief has been appointed since John Hyde's departure. The proposal will be urged that the bureau be done away with, its 150 clerks transferred under the civil service to other bureaus in the department, and its work assigned to the weather bureau and census office. Both of these perform a service now which, if properly combined, practically would duplicate that of the crop-reporting bureau.

-:—:-

Commissioner Warner has made recommendations to Secretary Hitchcock for the promotion of about 100 clerks in the pension bureau and the reduction in salary of about twenty-five others. The employes who are to be reduced are generally old persons, who are claimed to be not so efficient as formerly and yet who have rendered such faithful service that it is not considered just to separate them from the service.

TORTURED BY ECZEMA

BODY MASS OF SORES.

Could Not Sleep, Spent Hundreds of Dollars on Doctors, but Grew Worse—Cured by Cuticura for $8.

"Cuticura saved the life of my mother, Mrs. Wm. F. Davis, of Stony Creek Conn. Hers was the worst eczema I ever saw. She was hardly able to eat or sleep. Her head and body was a mass of sores, and she despaired of recovery. Finally, after spending hundreds of dollars on doctors, growing worse all the time, living in misery for years, with hair whitened from suffering and body terribly disfigured, she was completely cured by two cakes of Cuticura Soap, five boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent.—Geo. C. Davis, 161 W. 36th Street, New York."

A HOTEL ON WHEELS.

New Dining Cars of the Great Northern Railway a Feature of the "Oriental Limited."

It is perhaps, best to say that in every respect—china, cuisine and attendants, the dining car service of the "Oriental Limited" is in keeping with the luxuriousness of the remainder of this regal train, and has won, as the dining car service has always helped to win, the title, "The Comfortable Way," for the Great Northern Railway. The new dining car service of the "Oriental Limited" equals in beauty, design and interior furnishings anything which is operated on any transcontinental line. Every luxury which a first-class hotel or club affords in the way of service is really on the dining car of the "Oriental Limited." The new dining cars were built with a special purpose in view of affording the most comfortable surroundings, as well as giving the traveler a unique and luxurious place in which to enjoy his meals. A gentleman who recently made the journey to the Coast from St. Paul on the "Oriental Limited," in speaking of the dining car service, said:

"I have traveled on almost every important railroad in the United States, but I have yet to find one which surpasses the 'Oriental Limited' in the comfort and convenience afforded the traveler. Your dining car service is excellent, the equal of any in the country, and the superior of many. I was particularly struck with the beauty of the interior furnishings of these dining cars; they are really a novelty of car architecture."

Degrees of Kicks.

"Let me tell you' something, Sam," said the overseer; "the blow of a whale's tale is the strongest animal force in the world; the kick of a giraffe is second, and the stroke of a lion's paw the third."

"Oh, well, I s'pose, boss, by de time dey gets down to de kick of a mule dey'd have us believe it is just a gentle lub tap."

THE OLD-MONK-CURE



St. Jacobs Oil

has traveled round the world, and everywhere human

Aches and Pains

have welcomed it and blest it for a cure.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

No cough is too trifling or too serious to be treated by the **right** method, and the right method is the use of the best cough cure, which is

Kemp's Balsam

This famous preparation cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip and consumption in its first stages. Irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes is immediately removed by the use of Kemp's Balsam.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm



cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY Charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads or any other industrial pursuit; laws, blanks, free. Phillip M. Lawrence, Former Asst Secretary State, Warren, N. J.

QUICK SPECIAL Gem Lung Tester; entertaining, beneficial; pleases everybody. 25c. Good luck stick pins for every month (1905) beauties 25c. Old Reliable, Plattsburg, N. Y.

KENT'S Shampoo Powder cleans the Teeth. All druggists or by mail. 25c sample; sample by mail 10c. Write Dr. K. KNOW, Syracuse, N. Y.

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO SUFFER

From Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble.

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?

A. Constipation.

Q. What is Constipation?

A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.

Q. What causes Constipation?

A. Neglect to respond to the call of nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.

Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?

A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—piles, appendicitis and fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.

Q. Do physicians recognize this?

A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks you is "Are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?

A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What, then, should be done to cure it?

A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and Stomach Trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?

A. It is a Compound with 40 per cent of the juice of Concord Grapes. It exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual, but sure. It is not a physic, but it cures Constipation, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, insuring the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up waste tissue.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?

A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

138 FREE BOTTLE 1223-5

FREE. Send this coupon with your name and address, your druggist's name and 10c to pay postage and we will supply you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for $1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 21 Third Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly

25 cent, 50 cent and $1.00 bottles at all druggists. The $1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 25 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the $1.00 bottle.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Pharisees Wanted.

A rural colonial parson, finding great difficulty in paying his way owing to the lack of punctuality with which his flock paid their tithes, recently hit upon an excellent plan for giving backsliders a gentle hint. Taking as the text of his sermon the story of the publican and the Pharisee, he read out, "Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee and the other a publican. The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, 'God, I thank Thee that I am not as other men are . . . I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.'" Here the parson paused significantly, and looking hard at his flock, remarked, "I could do with a few Pharisees in this congregation."

SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:



"Seven years ago I was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I overexerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Looking in the Future.

Mrs. Bacon—I see by this paper that Alexander Wilkinshaw of London uses his arm as a geuenlogical tree. It has been tattooed with dates. In addition to his own and his wife's birth dates and the record of their marriage he has the name and date of the birth of each of his children.

Mr. Bacon—If Alexander should happen to lose his wife and go courting again it might be embarrassing for him to have his family around the girl so much of the time.—Yonkers Statesman.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. Bank exchanges, the measure of trade, usually are expected to reflect some growth during December, but the total this week is doubly interesting in that it largely exceeds the corresponding week last year and makes a new high record for this city.

This evidence of progress is not weakened by any present or approaching indication of diminution in activity. Iron and steel production shows unexampled cohesion; ore never before was more eagerly secured against future needs, and prices of both raw and finished materials have acquired exceptional firmness, notwithstanding the rapidity of recent advances. This situation is not surprising when it is considered that the leading producers are away behind their orders and that capacity will be taxed to the limit well into next year.

Operations in the distributive branches continue to be of unprecedented volume. The lack of adequate transporting facilities has become a subject of greater anxiety with the close of lake navigation.

Bank clearings, $236,110,527, exceed those of corresponding week in 1904 by 12.7 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 34, against 22 last week and 25 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York. Holiday trade, begun earlier than usual, promises to break all records, but retail trade in seasonable goods, reflecting the irregular weather, fluctuates in volume. The wholesale trade notes a quietness as the stock-taking period approaches, but spring sales continue encouraging. Industries remain active, iron and steel and building in all its branches especially so. In the textile trades activity is still a feature. The recent large advance in cotton and talk of 15 cents for the balance of the crop is a disturbing element in future business.

Business failures for the week ending Dec. 7 number 203, against 188 last wee, 231 in the like week of 1904, 241 in 1903, 247 in 1902 and 223 in 1901. In Canada failures this week number 31, against 25 last week and 23 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $6.25; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $6.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, standard, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 69c; ha timothy, $8.50 to $13.00; prairie, $6.00 to $12.50; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 26c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice heavy, $4.00 to $5.05; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $4.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $4.85; hogs, $4.00 to $5.10; sheep, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 69c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 84c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 41c to 42c; oats, standard, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 69c to 70c; barley, No. 2, 53c to 55c; pork, mess, $13.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 69c; clover seed, prime, $8.20.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $5.50; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $5.15; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.65; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.40; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.30; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, natural, white, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 21c to 24c; eggs, western, 27c to 28c.

Short Personals.

Dr. Glennon of St. Louis is the youngest archbishop in the world. He is 42 years of age.

Shaban Bey, a leader of the Albanian insurrection against Turkey, has arrived in this country to try to interest the American board of foreign missions in his project for a boys' school in Albania.

Mr. Carnegie never smokes. No one dares light a cigarette in Skibo Castle. He does not play cricket, is not devoted to riding, never followed the hounds in his life, and does not shoot.

Railroad magnates are supposed to be hard worked, but they are long lived. James J. Hill is 67, Marvin Hughitt is 64, and E. T. Jeffrey, Roswell Miller and Thomas Lowry own up to 62.

Robert B. Roosevelt, an uncle of President Roosevelt, is going to make an attempt to have the scrub pines of Long Island destroyed and supplant them with more beautiful and useful white pines.

Napoleon, Essayist.

When Napoleon was a youth he gained the prize offered by the Lyons Academy for the best paper in answer to the question, "What are the truths and principles that ought to be inculcated on men that they may enjoy happiness?" For this paper he gained a gold medal, which he afterwards sold for fifty louis, and long afterwards, laughingly told Talleyrand the story. Some days afterwards Talleyrand handed him the identical prize essay. Napoleon took it from him. "Have you read it?" he inquired sharply. "No, sire, I have just received it." Without another word the emperor pitched it into the fire. Talleyrand turned red with anger on seeing his pains thus rewarded. But Napoleon explained: "I did not wish any one to see the paper written when I was young; it might have exposed me to ridicule when I was emperor." What would that essay fetch at Christie's now?

Words of Wisdom.

Westfield, Ill., Dec. 18th (Special)—All who are suffering with Bright's Disease, should read carefully the following letter from the Rev. G. L. Good of this place. He says:

"I feel it is my duty to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am a Minister of the Gospel, and in my work, I am frequently exposed to all weathers. Six years ago, I was laid up sick. I doctored with a number of physicians, and finally consulted a specialist, but without success. They all told me I had Bright's Disease. I was in a bad way and almost helpless when, thank God, I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I took sixteen boxes and now I am cured. The first day I took them I felt relief. When I began I weighed only one hundred and five pounds, now I weigh one hundred and sixty-five and I am the picture of health. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends who have Kidney Trouble and I pray to God that other sufferers will read these words and be helped by them."

Put Him Out.

Bacon—Did you ever hear that fellow Swallow sing?

Egbert—No,

"He must be fierce!"

"Why?"

"He told me he started singing in a house last night and they put him out."

"You're joking."

"No, I'm not. He told me he was singing and some people were talking and they put him out."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Still Rare.

"Bridget."

"Yis, mum."

"Did you boil this drinking water, as I told you?"

"Yis, mum. I biled it two hours. Why, ain't it done?"—Cleveland Leader.

Is Disease a Crime?

Not very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as criminal, must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, unsympathetic, cruel, yes criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weaknesses, various displacements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

Frequent bearing of children, with its exacting demands upon the system, coupled with the care, worry and labor of rearing a large family, is often the cause of weaknesses, derangements and debility which are aggravated by the many household cares, and the hard, and never-ending work which the mother is called upon to perform. Dr. Pierce, the maker of that world-famed remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ills—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—says that one of the greatest obstacles to the cure of this class of maladies is the fact that the poor, over-worked housewife can not get the needed rest from her many household cares and labor to enable her to secure from the use of his "Prescription" its full benefits. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion of the uterus or other displacement of the womanly organs, it is very necessary that, in addition to taking his "Favorite Prescription" they abstain from being very much or for long periods, on their feet. All heavy lifting or straining of any kind should also be avoided. As much out-door air as possible, with moderate, light exercise is also very important. Let the patient observe these rules and the "Favorite Prescription" will do the rest.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound.

If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

Have used Piso's Cure for Consumption nearly two years, and find nothing to compare with it.—Mrs. Morgan, Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 2, 1901.

The Italian government offers a prize of $2,000 for the plan of a dwelling best suited to the climatic conditions of Italy.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The cost of completing the elevated railroad in Tokio will be included in the next Japanese budget.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

PRICE, 25 Cts



ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

5224 ACRES OF LEAD AND ZINC LAND Situated on the Frisco R.R., in Wright, Texas and Douglass counties, Mo. The land belongs to the Mo.-Kansas Lead and Zinc Co. The company is selling a limited amount of treasury stock for development purposes only. Send us your name and address, we will mail you, free of charge, our book; it tells all about our stock which is one of the best on the market; a sure money maker. Stock is selling rapidly at $1 per share and in order to secure some of it at this low price you will have to act at once. Remember there is always a market for lead and zinc ore. Address MISSOURI-KANSAS LEAD & ZINC CO., 211 LONG BUILDING, FREDONIA, KANSAS

Lady Wyndham-Quin, the daughter of Lord Dunraven, is among the practical horticulturists of the peerage and owns a wonderful violet farm.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Marconi dislikes the word "marconigram" for wireless message.

$16.00 AN ACRE

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

OF Western Canada

is the amount that many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year

25 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

will be the average yield of wheat

The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants can buy land adjoining at FROM $5 TO $10 AN ACRE. Climate splendid, schools convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low. For "20th Century Canada" pamphlet and full particulars regarding rates, etc. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, Room 430, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

SMOKERS FIND LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER 5¢ Cigar better Quality than most 10¢ Cigars Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

BO-KO BALM Cures painful corns, bunions, chilblains, sore, tired, frosted feet, sore joints and muscles. Sold in collapsible tubes by druggists, 25c. Free trial sent by CORE & CO., 475 46th St., Chicago

FLETCHER'S POTONEO The new treatment for chills, grip, colds; cures any case in 24 hours; full treatment 25 cts. FLETCHER'S POTONEO CHILL CO., 156 Clark Street, Chicago

LUMINOUS INK Shines in the dark with letters of fire; marvelous discovery; sample bottle 20c; sample Invisible Ink included, free McLeary-Cregin Co., Dept. L. K., Phillips, Maine

Notice Six silver brings the celebrated Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher recipe. Far superior to liquids generally used. Campbell Alliance Co., box 858, Detroit, Mich.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC



FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE 186 ACRES, 26 acres upland, balance bottom, 160 acres in cultivation, 4 acres bearing orchard; 4 4-room house; barn room for 10 horses; good stock lots; good water; produces alfalfa, corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, etc. Price $5,500 160 ACRES, 115 in cultivation; good upland; black, sandy soil; produces well; 9 acres orchard, 2 acres bearing; 2-room house, good barn; abundance of water, price $3,000. This is the section of Oklahoma which produces two crops of potatoes annually. Nice climate. If interested write for particulars. Address KELLER & OWNBEY, McLoud, Oklahoma

FOR SALE 1,200 Acres fine prairie bottom land Eastern Missouri; solid body; well adapted for subdivision; no improvement except fence; all susceptible of cultivation; no overflow; price $35 per acre; no traders; absolutely no reduction in price. Will loan $20,000 on land. Quick sale wanted. Address H. V. MONTAGUE & CO., MEXICO, MISSOURI

SOME OF THE BEST Kansas Farms For Sale at one-third the price of Illinois lands; investigate this. 240 acres good land; improvements, $30 per acre; send for list. W. D. Morgan, Parkerville, Morris Co., Kan

FREE To every one sending a $1.00 order for ten trial bottles of our superior liniment, an interesting, instructive puzzle box. With a $3.00 order, 1 doz. 25c size, handsome household premium. Mulligan Liniment Co., Corning, N. Y.

U-A-A-RING CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all pains by absorbing the Uric Acid from the blood. Heavy gold-plated, $1; heavy nickel-plated, 50c. U-A-A-RING CO., (not Inc.) Box 57, Canton, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK, BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE, AND DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
7:13 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, ...Daily.....	10.50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cars run between Lake Bluff and Rockefeller once every hour, leaving Lake Bluff on the even hour and returning from Rockefeller on the half hour.

Cars pass Lake Bluff going North and South every twenty minutes on the even hour and at 20 and 40 minutes after the hour.

Cars leave Waukegan for Zion City every 60 minutes on the even hour.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

C. M. MANLEY, V. C.

J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

"WAUQUIT LODGE, No. 627, A. F. & A. M., holds "your regular communications the First and Third ydnesday evenings of every month. Visiting th ethern always welcome.

The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

YOUTH IN DIPLOMATIC RANKS.

English Ambassadors at Present All Comparatively Young.

A very noticeable feature in the diplomatic world is the way in which younger men are superseding the older diplomatists who ruled the roost a generation ago. Seniority is not now the main cause of promotion to the higher posts, and the fact is much resented by those who find themselves passed over or shelved. An examination of the ages of our Ambassadors will show that Sir Francis Bertie (France) has nine more years of utility before he will be obliged by the rules of the service to retire, Sir Edwin Egerton (Italy) six, Sir Edward Goschen (Austria) about sixteen, Sir Francis Lascelles (Germany) eight, Sir Mortimer Durand (United States) fifteen, Sir Nicholas O'Conor (Turkey) eight, Sir Arthur Nicolson (Spain) fourteen, and Sir Charles Hardinge, at the important post of St. Petersburg, no less than twenty-three years.—Vanity Fair.

Caught in the Act.

A minister walking along a brook one Sunday observed a boy fishing. After seeing him catch several fish he approached the boy and said:

"My boy, don't you know it is not right to be fishing on Sunday; and, besides, it is very cruel to insert that sharp hook into that poor beetle."

The boy—Oh, say, mister, dat ain't no beetle; dat's only an imitation bug."

Minister—Oh, I thought it was a real bug.

Boy (lifting a string of fish out of the brook)—So did these suckers.

The mission of "Early Risers" is to clear the way and give nature full sway. These famous little pills rid the stomach and bowels of all putrid matter, thus removing the causes of headache, constipation, sallow complexion, etc. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never gripe or sicken. A safe, pleasant, perfect pill. Sold by J. H. Swan

Praise Youthful Playwright.

Sigmund Neumann, a 19-year-old schoolboy, not yet graduated from the gymnasium, is the author of a play called "Storms," which was successfully produced in the leading Frankfurt-on-the-Main theater last month. The critics in the main speak well of the piece, which deals with the trials of a schoolboy, and praise the author's talent.

Italian King Gives Prizes.

Prizes amounting to $8,000, offered by the king of Italy to exhibitors at the Milian exhibition next year, include one of $2,000 for the best type of popular dwelling house adapted to the climate of northern Italy, and one of $1.000 for motor boats.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Read "The News"

PEONAGE SYSTEM IN ECUADOR.

Laborers In That Country Are Practically Slaves.

Of labor conditions in South America, Frank Wiborg, author of "A Commercial Traveler in South America," says: "The large planters of Ecuador complain that they lose a part of their crop every year through inability to get sufficient laborers to harvest it. As in most tropical countries, the question of labor is most serious, for among the lower classes the necessities of life are so few and so easily obtained that there is little or no incentive for steady application. In Ecuador the attempted solution of this is the introduction of the same vicious system which our government found in force in the Philippines and has since been trying so desperately to root out—namely, peonage or debt service.

"To gain a hold on the laborer the planter offers him a small loan which he, with characteristic improvidence, eagerly accepts, with the understanding that he is to enter the service of the planter and pay back the debt little by little. Until it is paid he can not enter the employ of any one else. It is to the advantage of the planter to keep the debt unpaid and it seldom happens that a debt once contracted in this way is ever canceled. Moreover, the debt always grows, for fines are constantly checked against the laborer's account—if he misses a day or breaks a tool—until it actually results that the longer he works the more deeply he is in debt.

"Then the various members of his family are drawn into the employ of the planter for the ostensible purpose of helping to lift the debt and gradually they, too, become bound body and soul. The peons are not slaves; this is vigorously asserted on all sides. But they might almost as well be slaves, for even if their bodies are not purchasable their debts are, and through their debts their services, and a planter desiring the service of a certain peon can get it by paying the peon's present employer the amount of his indebtedness. This transfer of debt and service is a common practice."

Good Work of the Kicker.

Secretary Bonaparte pays a little tribute to the "kicker," as he calls him. A few years ago this would have been necessarily a defense, but the kicker has got beyond the need of defending. As the secretary says, it is recognized that "the kicker is the only means by which an American party is kept in order." The kicker performs the same function in the party that on occasion the party itself performs in government. He represents the opposition; he embodies the spirit of examination and criticism. He is justified by the current spirit of revolt, which has concluded that this business of traveling with the crowd has been overdone. People nowadays like to flavor the stew with their own individuality.—New York Mail.

Nothing will cure indigestion that doesn't digest the food itself and give the stomach rest. You can't expect that a weak stomach will regain its strength and get well when it is compelled to do the full work that a sound stomach should do. You wouldn't expect a sick horse to work every day of the week. Dodol Dyspepsia Cure is a perfect digestant and digests the food regardless of the condition of your stomach. Relieves indigestion, belching, sour stomach and all stomach disorders. Sold by J. H. Swan.

A Royal Jest.

King Alfonso can relish a joke, even when he himself is its object. This is illustrated by his attitude toward the none-too-pleasant speculation in which newspapers of a certain class are continually indulging as to his marriage. His majesty has a pleasure yacht, named the Neuphar, which in a musical mood and with an obvious reference to his own position among the rumor mongers, he has just had rechristened. The yacht's new name is Queen X.

Unfortunately, the four dots have let the gossips loose on a fresh tack. They are now busy with every princess in Europe whose name contains five letters.—Paris Figaro.

Hunting for Jones.

Commenting on the number of Joneses in Wales, a writer says: "It is inconvenient if, when a foreman calls 'Jones!' forty or fifty men came running to him." It recalls the old story told of a certain Oxford college much resorted to by the Welshmen. A man from another college went into their quad in search of a friend, and called "Jones!" All the windows looking on the quad flew open. "I want John Jones," said the man. Half the windows closed. "I mean the John Jones who has got a toothbrush." All the windows closed but one.—London Globe.

Auto Tour in Europe.

An American speeding over the continent of Europe in his automobile asked of his chauffeur, "Where are we?"

"In Paris," shouted the man at the wheel, and the dust flew.

"Oh, never mind the details," irritably screamed the American millionaire, "I mean what continent?"

A Smiling Face Pays.

There is a minister living out on the East Side who is a great joker. He loves to tell his jokes at the table, and when he does so the other members of the family are expected to laugh. The minister has a son 21 years old, who gets awfully tired of the jokes. Recently he got in the habit of scowling when his father would spring his alleged witticisms. The minister noticed this and thereafter it was impossible for the son to secure a second helping of any of the food his father served. As a result the son would sometimes leave the table hungry. One day the family had turkey for dinner and the son decided to get all he wanted of it, even if he had to laugh at his father's jokes. Soon after he had eaten his first allowance his father sprang a pun and the young man laughed. It wasn't a simple laugh; it was a roar, which only ended when he fell off his chair. When the son had pulled himself together again his father looked sternly over his glasses. "Ahem! Henry!" he said, picking up the carving knife and fork, "pass me your plate and let me help you to some more of the excellent turkey."—Kansas City Journal.

A Fearful Fate

It is a fearful fate to have to endure the terrible torture of piles. "I can truthfully say," writes Harry Colson, of Masonville, Ia., "that for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best cure made." Also best for cuts, burns and injuries. 25c at J. H. Swan, druggist.

Used Diplomacy With the Boy.

Hall Caine was praising the American autumn.

"I visited in October," he said, "the country house of a New York man. It was in New England, on a mountain side, and the splendid colors of the foliage—the scarlets and golds and innumerable flamelike tints—gave to the still forests an indescribable magnificence.

"And the leaves fell in a rain of color through the transparent air. In the garden, one afternoon, I heard a gardener say to his little son:

"'I wish you would rake up these dead leaves in a pile.'

"'Oh, I don't feel like it,' whined the boy. 'My back's sore and I've got a cramp in my wrist and there's growing pains in my leg.'

"'After you get 'em raked up,' went on the gardener calmly, 'you can make a nice, big bonfire out of them and jump over it.'

"The boy began to whoop and leap.

"'Hurrah!' he shouted. 'Where's the rake?'"

Amounts Received by Royalty.

The kaiser receives $3,925,000 a year as king of Prussia, but nothing as emperor of Germany. Besides this he has an enormous private income, derived from mines, fisheries and estates, of which he owns more than any other man in Prussia. The king of Bavaria receives $1,350,000 a year; the king of Saxony, $875,000; the grand duke of Baden, $400,000. The czar of Russia is paid $6,750,000 for his private use, while each grand duke receives $1,000,000 a year. In addition to these enormous salaries each of these has a large income from royalties and perquisites of many kinds, of which few outsiders know anything.

Not Quite So Bad.

When he came up the hallway she plucked something from his manly shoulder.

"See," she cried, "a strange hair! You are a base deceiver,"

He shuddered and turned pale.

"Yes," she continued in a cold voice, "you have allowed some bootblack to brush you down instead of waiting for my loving hands to manipulate the brush. Oh, George, you do not love me any more! I can tell it is a strange bristle."

With a great feeling of relief he told her that she might brush off his coat forever.

Wear Imitation Crowns.

Some eastern society leaders have adopted the vogue of having their diamonds set, not as ordinary tiaras or coronets, but in imitation of the royal crowns worn by the sovereigns of Europe. Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Clarence Mackay have had their coronets made in the shape of the English crown. Mrs. Howard Gould posseses one exactly like that of Queen Helen of Italy. Mrs. Charles Yerkes wears on her brow a facsimile of the Spanish queen's diadem, while Mrs. Bradley Martin has had the historic crown of Empress Josephine copied for her personal use.

Manchuria Rich Field to Explore.

What will Manchuria bring forth when capitalists knock at its doors? One vast field of mines and rich farming and grazing lands, say many who believe that the mineral deposits of Manchuria are fabulously rich. Some of the samples of ore promise large results, and the indications, or "croppings," are said to warrant thorough prospecting and expert opinions where capital seeks investment in mines. But, as a rule, the securing of good title to good properties and their operation are questions too nebulous at present to allure capital.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

CHINA'S GREAT NEED

RAILROADS MUST BE BUILT TO DEVELOP EMPIRE.

Primitive System of Transportation by Coolies and Carts Over Roads Scarcely Worthy the Name Now a Fatal Drawback.

After the war is over China finds herself in status quo so far as railroads go. The war is credited with little influence in producing the practical deadlock in railway construction now obtaining in the celestial empire. An adequate railroad system would be a wonder worker, so great are its possibilities, but while the Chinese appreciate the need of some railroading to supplement the work of their canals and coolies they have no realization of the development of a country by railroads. The amount of goods transported by coolies and in northern China by carts is almost beyond belief. In the interior of the greater portion of the country coolies and canals carry all the freight. What this means can be understood fairly when it is known that there is practically no railroad service at all in the more populous and richest parts of an empire of 400,000,000 people or more. Most of the roads are scarcely worthy the name. In the northern provinces the traffic in carts of a rough sort dominates the entire movement of goods to the seaboard. When waterways are frozen a great part of the year this is of necessity the case. It is in such regions that the first hold of the railroads has come. When the empire is served at all it is served by waterways. Along the Chinese coast there is a series of navigable rivers coming down from the interior, a series which has few equals the world over. From the Yalu and Pei-Ho at the north to West river, passing through Canton in the south, these rivers seem to be formed to reach inland from the coast, connecting not only the coast cities, but the interior cities with each other by way of the coast as well. About midway between the north and south the great Yangtse reaches far into the interior, navigable almost to the western borders of the empire, and by its tributaries offering still further connections with interior points. These streams are supplemented by canals, large and small, until the whole Yangtse and Yellow river plains are a vast network of waterways designed originally largely for irrigation and now used also for transportation.

A Canine Beau Brummel.

Fourteen' street and other shopping centers have seen some strange specimens of pampered dogs on which women lavish their affection—canines ranging from the languid lapdog to the theatrical dog led by a blonde actorette, from the gouty pug to the common yellow cur from the side streets. But the limit came yesterday, and the traffic policeman on Fifth avenue was almost run down by an automobile before he recovered from the shock.

The canine aristocrat was a gouty pug dog, and he was escorting an elderly spinster along with becoming dignity. The dog wore the conventional blanket, made of dark green cloth and trimmed with scarlet silk. The lower part of his blanket came down to form little trousers that reached up to the pug's knees and were buttoned with four gold buttons.

"That's the limit," said the cop to a tall southerner who was watching.

"No, it's even worse," said the man. "See, one side of the blanket has a pocket from which a bit of Irish point lace handkerchief peeps out, while the pocket on the other side contains four tiny gloves for the pug's feet. Down South we like a dog too much to make a clown of him!"—New York Press.

Bluejacket Was Satisfied.

A theatrical manager told this pretty story the other day:

"It was a benefit performance," he said, "and at a table in the lobby souvenir programs were being sold by Miss Lillian Russell, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Miss Anna Held, Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper, Miss Edna May and two or three other actresses.

"A stunning table it was, undoubtedly. A young bluejacket paused before it. He stood quite still for some minutes, with his bronzed young face and his neat nautical togs, staring with the most ardent and respectful admiration at the young ladies before him. Then, with a half sigh, he laid a piece of silver down and turned away.

"'Won't you have something for your money?' one of the ladies called.

"The gallant sailor smiled and answered:

"'I've had more than my money's worth already, thanks.'"

Indians Want Royal Viceroy.

Now that the prince and princess of Wales have gone on a journey to the Orient there comes renewal of a demand from India that the viceroy of that colony shall be a royal personage. Leading newspapers of the great Asiatic dependency unite in voicing this demand, adding that the viceroy should have a cabinet, the governor general to be prime minister.

Bible for People of Guam.

The American Bible society has decided to publish an edition of the Gospels and Acts in Chamorro, the language spoken by the people of the island of Guam. The translation will be made by the Rev. Mr. Price, a missionary of the American board, and the edition will be printed in Japan.

Friends Despite Divorce.

When Solsberg came back to New York from the west he suddenly bethought himself of his wife. He had been gone for several years. There had been rumors that, during his absence, she had taken a position as nurse in a hospital. After a week or two he went out to this hospital.

"There is no nurse here of that name," the head nurse said.

Solsberg, after a moment's reflection, suggested his wife's maiden name. He thought perhaps she had taken that.

"There is a little nurse here of that name," the head nurse said. She proved to be Solsberg's wife. She came smilingly out and shook him by the hand. They went for a walk together, talking over old times. By and by, looking around at him in a winning and conciliatory manner, she said:

"By the way, did you know that I got a divorce from you a week or so ago?"

"W-why no," said Solsberg, "I hadn't heard of it. What for?"

"For desertion and non-support," his wife replied. Then, flashing another smile on him, "but that is no reason why we shouldn't be good friends, is it?"

"Not in the least," declared Solsberg without resentment, and good friends they are.—New York Press.

All Over.

One afternoon, during an adjournment for the holidays, a number of prominent senators and representatives visited Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson.

A venerable negro acted as guide for the party, and the distinguished callers were much interested in his quaint disquisitions upon the place and its memories. To this old fellow one of the Western representatives chanced to address the question whether any battles had been fought in the vicinity of Monticello.

"No, sah," promptly replied the aged darkey, "no, sah, not sence de wah, sah."—Harper's Weekly.

Croup, cough, colds, whooping cough, etc., have no terrors for children or adults who evacuate the bowels with Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. This remedy expels all cold from the system and strengthens the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes. The original laxative cough syrup and liquid cold cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

RECOVERED HEALTH IN DESERT

Iowa Professor Starts with New Lease on Life.

In the desert of southern Arizona, with an Indian, two centipedes and a gila monster as his companions, Prof. W. J. McGee of Farley, Iowa, suffering from lost health, slept for four months without bed or covers upon the hot sands of the desert and regained all his former vigor. McGee has just returned home, a veritable athlete, in place of the weakened and emaciated man who struggled out of a severe attack of typhoid fever with only enough strength to drag himself west. While on the desert he amused and edified himself by studying the habits of the insects, reptiles and plants which exist there. He believes that his experiment has disclosed a cure for men suffering from mental and physical collapse.

Why Whittemore Was Sorry.

When the late Thomas Whittemore was pastor of a church in Cambridge, Mass., the society persuaded him to have his portrait painted by Alvan Clark, father of the famous lens maker. When the portrait was finished, Mr. Whittemore was invited to call and see it, and Mr. Clark asked how he liked it.

After looking at it for some moments Mr. Whittemore said: "How do my parishioners like it.

"They say it looks just like you," replied Mr. Clark.

"I am very sorry," said the old gentleman. And then, noticing a distressed look on Mr. Clark's face, he added: "Not sorry that it looks like me, but sorry that I look like the picture."

Furious Fighting

"For seven years," writes Geo. H. Hoffman, of Harper, Wash., "I had a bitter battle with chronic stomach trouble and liver trouble, but at last I won, and cured my diseases by the use of Electric Bitters. I unhesitatingly recommend them to all, and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold under guarantee to do the same for you by J. H. Swan, druggist, at 50c a bottle. Try them today

Step for General Weston.

Major General George M. Randall, who retired because of having reached the age limit, was succeeded by Brigadier General John F. Weston, who was advanced to a major generalship. Gen. Weston is a Kentuckian and Gen. Shafter said that he owed his success in the brief campaign in Cuba to Gen. Weston more than to any other man.

Leader of German Salvationists.

The Salvation army is making much progress in Germany under the leadership of Commander Oliphant, who the Frankfurter Zeitung declares is almost as interesting a character as Gen. Booth. He is tall and lean, has a very high forehead, bushy eyebrows and a long black beard. Though an Englishman he speaks German fluently and his sermons evince thorough familiarity with German literature.

BISHOP HAD A GOOD EXCUSE.

Sample of the "Soft Answer That Turneth Away Wrath."

Bishop Henry Potter, before he sailed for Europe, said of an English bishop:

"He is very energetic and alert. In a letter last month I heard a new story about him.

"He had been informed that a certain street in one of the towns of his diocese was become of a low and evil character and he resolved to investigate the report.

"Accordingly, in his knee breeches, his buckled shoes, his apron and his odd hat with a kind of ship's rigging of black cord, running from brim to crown—you know the English prelate's dress—he entered this street and proceeded to march down its middle.

"He found it had not been libeled. It was indeed a bad place.

"And as he paced along suddenly three roughs stopped before him and one of them, putting his face up into the bishop's, said:

"'Yah!'

"A crowd at once gathered. The bishop was surrounded.

"'Yah!' repeated the rough in a louder and a more mocking key.

"'Well, my man, what do you want?' the bishop said.

"'Go 'ome,' said the rough, 'an get yer mother to dress yer in sensible clothes.'

"There was a loud laugh, but the bishop, smiling, answered readily:

"'My good friend, if you only knew all you would not be so unkind. I am a poor orphan and have to do all my own dressing.'"

A Student's Home in Paris.

Latterly, the studio had been turned from its original purpose and made into a delightfully impractical home for students like ourselves.

The interior was one room with a closet for the sink and running water. Across the end opposite the door hung an inside balcony so irresistible that we engaged the studio on sight of it. The furnishings of the room consisted of a large table and three common chairs. In one corner a discouraged-looking little stove, like a mustard pot in shape, stood at the end of yards and yards of unromantic stovepipe. This rusty cylinder followed the outline of the room, up the wall, along the roof to the apex, then through an opening, strayed outdoors, where, at last, it became a thing of beauty robed in trailing vines. An old easel served as hatrack and umbrella stand, with a peg near the stove reserved as the proper place on which to hang the coffee pot to dry.

A short flight of steps led directly from the room to the balcony. This was broad enough for the two sleeping couches and a narrow passage in front. An artistic railing ran across the balcony and down either side of the steps that, on company occasions, served for seats. Under the balcony a model's stand had been left.—Caroline Domett, in Donahoe's.

Torture of a Preacher

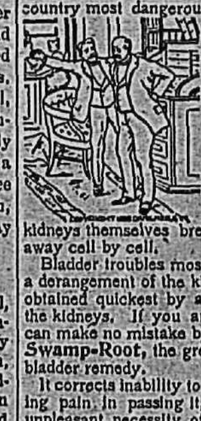
The story of the torture of Rev. O. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church of Harparsville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies, because of a persistant cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies without relief, until a took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption coughs and colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of throat and lungs. At J. H. Swan, druggist; price 50c and $1, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Another Objection.

"What do you think of my new airship?" asked the inventor.

"It's all right," answered the man who always sees trouble. "But what are you going to do to keep excursions from showing sardine tins and paper napkins down upon people?"

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.



There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.